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THE  
PRACTICAL SPELLER

A decorative vertical border on the left side of the cover, featuring a stylized plant with heart-shaped leaves and a circular medallion at the bottom containing an oil lamp.

Authorized by the Minister of Education  
for Ontario.

A decorative horizontal border at the bottom of the cover, featuring a repeating pattern of small triangles and a dotted line.

20TH CENTURY EDITION

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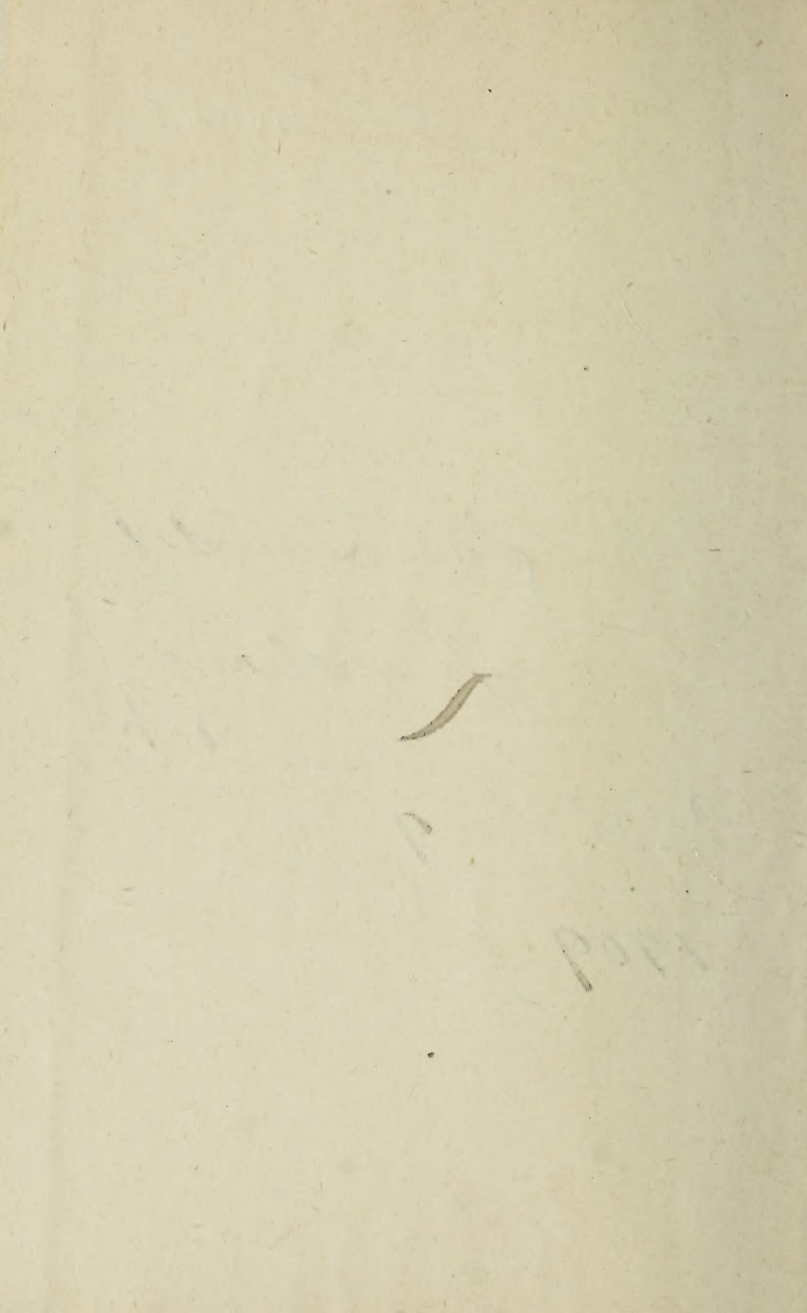
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W. J. Gage & Co.'s Educational Series.

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THE  
PRACTICAL SPELLER

SUITABLE FOR HIGH AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION

CONTAINING

*A SERIES OF GRADED LESSONS*

GIVING

FAMILIAR WORDS; WORDS OF SIMILAR SOUNDS AND  
DIFFERENT SPELLING; WORDS PRONOUNCED  
ALIKE BUT SPELLED DIFFERENTLY; LETTER-  
WRITING, USE OF CAPITALS, SIMPLE  
RULES FOR SPELLING; DIFFICULT  
WORDS; AND A CHAPTER  
ON ETYMOLOGY.

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20th CENTURY EDITION.

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W. J. GAGE & CO. LIMITED  
TORONTO.

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one.

## PREFACE.

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**Is a Speller a Necessary School-Book ?**—The old-fashioned Spelling-Book has been discarded by teachers generally. Many valid objections were properly urged against its use, and it passed away.

Entire dependence upon *oral spelling* may also be fitly styled a method of bygone days. Unfortunately for the old spelling-book it was associated with all the folly and weakness of “oral spelling,” and this partly accounts for its rejection.

What have the reformers given as a substitute for a Speller? They took our bread and have given in return but a stone. The bread even though a little stale was much more wholesome than the stone. In Canada parts of the lessons to be found in the Readers are taken as dictation lessons, and the pupils are turned loose on society to shock it by their bad spelling, and disgrace the schools which they attended, and in which they should have been taught. The Readers do not contain all the words that boys and girls will have to spell in life, and if they did, the lessons are not arranged in proper form for spelling lessons. Only a comparatively small portion of the Readers can be written from dictation in schools. Bad as were the old Spellers, they were infinitely better than nothing. This fact is now recognized in Great Britain and the United States, in both of which countries many valuable

spelling-books have recently been issued. That these were necessary in England is clearly shown by the fact that at a recent Civil Service Examination "no less than 1,861 out of 1,972 failures were caused by spelling."

A practical dictation Speller is clearly a necessity, and this work has been prepared to supply an obvious want in the programme of Canadian schools. The claim to the name "Practical" is based on the fact that it is not a mere collection of thousands of "long-tailed words in *osity* and *ation*," but contains a graded series of lessons to teach the pupils the proper spelling of the words which all have to use.

**Prominent Features.** The book is divided into nine parts, as follows :—

PART I. contains the words in common use in daily life, together with abbreviations, forms, etc. These are the words that should first be learned. If a boy has to leave school early, he should at least know how to spell the words of every-day occurrence in connection with his business.

PART II. gives words liable to be spelled incorrectly because the same sounds are spelled in various ways in them.

PART III. contains words pronounced alike, but spelled differently with different meanings.

PART IV. embraces a careful treatment of Letter Writing, the use of Capital Letters, and Simple Rules for Spelling. The exercises supplied in this part will be found of practical value in the school-room.

PART V. contains a large collection of the most difficult words in common use, and is intended to supply material for a *general review*, or for spelling matches and tests.

PART VI. contains the words most commonly spelled incorrectly in Canadian schools. It was prepared from lists sent by many teachers. Pupils who can spell the words in Part VI. will make few mistakes in spelling.

PART VII. contains spaces in which each pupil should write the words he is liable to misspell. This is a most important feature.

PART VIII. contains selections for dictation lessons. They should be memorized by the pupils. They may thus aid in the training of language and character.

PART IX. is devoted to etymology.

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## HINTS ON TEACHING SPELLING.

### ***When should Pupils begin to Learn to Spell? —***

There should be no *oral* spelling, or *written* spelling either, *from memory*, during the first year and a half or two years of school life; yet pupils should be learning to spell from the start. How? By *copying*, COPYING, COPYING. By copying in script well-written sentences set by the teacher on the board. Sometimes these sentences may be taken from the primer, but they should generally be the language of the pupils themselves, including certain words given by the teacher.

***Assigning Spelling Lessons.*** — The teacher should not merely say, "Prepare the tenth lesson," or, "Your dictation will be the first twelve lines on page 24." The pupils should pronounce after the teacher the words of the lesson, looking at them carefully as they do so. Peculiar or difficult words should be written on the blackboard, and spelled simultaneously by the pupils, and hints should be given to aid in the preparation of the lesson.

***Preparing Spelling Lessons.*** — We wish to teach the forms of the words, not their sounds. Unfortunately, the forms of words do not always agree with the sounds in English; hence the form of a word must be impressed on the mind through the *eye*, and not the *ear*. It is perfectly clear therefore that the art of making good spellers consists in teaching pupils to see words accurately. The London Times once said, "Spelling is learnt by *reading*, and nothing but

*reading* can teach *spelling*." It may be accepted as a rule that a good reader is always a good speller. These facts all point the thoughtful teacher to the conclusion that we have already stated; — spelling depends on the power of *seeing with precision*. It follows that the exercise which compels the pupil to look most carefully at words must be the best method of preparing a spelling lesson. Unquestionably this exercise is *transcription*. Let the pupils copy on their slates the lesson to be prepared. The lesson may be copied as a home exercise, if due care be taken by the teacher in examining both spelling and writing. This is necessary in order to compel scrutinizing attention to the words to be copied. The whole value of the exercise depends on this being done.

Repeating the letters of a word orally is of little lasting benefit. Make the pupils *see the words*, and if possible *never let a pupil see a word wrongly spelled*.

**Testing Spelling Classes.** — There are only two methods, *oral* and *written*. The *oral* method alone is of very little practical value. An American writer records the case of a young man "who won three prizes at spelling schools, but made five mistakes in spelling in a note written to a School Board." Oral spelling does not accustom the *eye* to the form of the word in writing. This is a fatal objection to it, and all modern teachers recommend that spelling lessons be conducted chiefly in writing.

**Correcting Spelling Lessons.** — They must be corrected thoroughly. If proper preparation has been made as recommended *very few* errors will be made. In a large class the teacher will not be able to examine personally the book or slate of each pupil, except in the case of review lessons consisting of words previously misspelled in the class. These should always be examined by the teacher. In other lessons one of the following plans may be adopted:—

1. Pupils exchange slates, and the teacher gives the correct spelling word by word, the pupils marking those that are wrong.

2. Pupils retain their own slates, and different pupils are called on to spell the words. Those agreeing with the spelling given indicate by raising the hand, *before the teacher decides as to its correctness*. Marking as before.

3. Slates are exchanged and the corrections made as in No. 2.

4. While the teacher writes the correct spelling on the board, each pupil may correct his own work, and slates or books be exchanged for revision only. The latter method is probably the best with honest pupils.

In all cases where slates are exchanged the pupil owning the slate should have the right to appeal against the marking done by his neighbor.

**Reviews.** — Each pupil should write correctly the words which he misses, about five times, to impress the correct forms on his mind. In addition to this he ought to make a list at the end of his book of all the errors he makes. From this list the teacher should prepare his reviews. The words missed are the only words that need to be taught. “Leave no enemies in the rear.” *Review regularly.*

**General Suggestions.** — 1. The teacher should always *articulate clearly* and *pronounce correctly* when giving words for spelling.

2. Never *overstrain* the enunciation of a word in order to indicate its spelling.

3. Allow only *one trial* in spelling orally or in writing.

4. In spelling orally, the divisions into syllables should be marked by *slight pauses*, but in no other way.

5. Do not assign lessons *too difficult* for the pupils who have to prepare them. This compels the pupils to spell badly.

6. It is desirable that spelling should be taught to a considerable extent by means of *composition*, in order to give the pupils practice in spelling the words in their *own* vocabularies.

7. In some of the dictation lessons in this book time may be saved by having only the words in *italics* spelled. The teacher should read the whole sentence and emphasize the words to be spelled.

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## PREFACE TO NEW EDITION.

With a view to perfecting the Practical Speller, and making it in every respect worthy of the name "practical," two new chapters have been added, Parts V. and VI.

Part V. was compiled from lists of the words commonly misspelled in schools in all parts of the Dominion, and it will therefore be a most important addition to the book. It is a fact worthy of note that the pupils throughout Canada fail in the spelling of nearly the same words.

Part VI. is intended to be the special spelling book of the individual child who owns the book. It will form the best basis for reviewing, not only during school life, but in after years.

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## PREFACE TO NEW AND ENLARGED EDITION OF 1901.

In this edition a new chapter has been added which is numbered Part IV. In it will be found a careful treatment of Letter-Writing, the Use of Capital Letters, and Simple Rules for Spelling. The copious exercises supplied in this part will be found of practical value in the school-room and well adapted to the capacity of the pupils in public school classes.

# PART I.

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## FAMILIAR WORDS.

THE lists in Part I. contain the words in common use in every-day life. They are the words which every person who writes at all must use, and which every child should therefore learn to spell.

They may be used for oral spelling or dictation lessons for the slate or exercise book. The latter method is much to be preferred.

The difficult words are repeated so as to give a review lesson about once a week.

Dictation lessons in sentence form are given at intervals. They may serve as models for teachers, who may, if they wish, include the words of each lesson in sentences. It will be a good plan for advanced pupils to write sentences of their own, including the words dictated by the teacher.

The words are arranged in three columns, and the simplest are placed in the first column and the most difficult in the last. Each lesson may thus be assigned to three different classes. Pupils in the Second Book, for instance, might have to spell only the words of the first column, those in the Third Book the words in the first and second columns, and those in the Fourth Book the whole lesson. The Third and Fourth Book classes would in this way be reviewing the work of previous sessions. Many of the lessons are so simple that each lesson may be assigned as a whole to even Second Book scholars.

**1. *At Home.***

|            |              |           |
|------------|--------------|-----------|
| house      | par lor      | gar ret   |
| door       | clos et      | at tic    |
| room       | pan try      | cel lar   |
| porch      | kitch en     | cham ber  |
| floor      | win dow      | bed room  |
| hall       | cup board    | li bra ry |
| en try     | thresh old   | ve ran da |
| stair case | din ing-room | bal co ny |
| ward robe  | bath-room    | pi az za  |

**2. *In the Parlor.***

|        |          |           |
|--------|----------|-----------|
| vase   | lounge   | pic ture  |
| chair  | so fa    | por trait |
| grate  | car pet  | brack et  |
| screen | cur tain | cush ion  |
| frame  | tas sel  | pi a no   |
| ta ble | mir ror  | ot to man |

**3. *In the Dining-Room.***

|       |          |            |
|-------|----------|------------|
| cup   | plate    | cru et     |
| spoon | sau cer  | cast er    |
| bowl  | la dle   | tu reen    |
| glass | nap kin  | plat ter   |
| knife | sil ver  | tum bler   |
| fork  | pitch er | side board |
| tray  | ta ble   | tea-urn    |

**4. *In the Kitchen.***

|       |           |            |
|-------|-----------|------------|
| stove | ba sin    | ov en      |
| range | tow el    | bas ket    |
| tongs | grat er   | kin dlings |
| brush | skil let  | dust-pan   |
| broom | ket tle   | flat i ron |
| pail  | grid dle  | and i ron  |
| soap  | sauce pan | grid i ron |

**5. *In the Pantry.***

|       |            |            |
|-------|------------|------------|
| pan   | chest      | dip per    |
| jar   | flask      | strain er  |
| jug   | fruit      | skim mer   |
| pail  | can is ter | pic kles   |
| tray  | crock er y | vict uals  |
| sieve | tin-ware   | pre serves |

**6. *Chamber and Garret.***

|        |           |               |
|--------|-----------|---------------|
| herbs  | tow el    | mat tress     |
| trunk  | bol ster  | wash-stand    |
| lamp   | blan ket  | ba sin        |
| quilt  | cra dle   | cov er let    |
| sheets | bed stead | coun ter pane |

### 7. *Review of Difficult Words.*

|            |            |           |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| knife      | vase       | fruit     |
| tas sel    | cru et     | sieve     |
| la dle     | tu reen    | sau cer   |
| por trait  | pre serves | ba sin    |
| can is ter | bal co ny  | vict uals |
| pi az za   | li bra ry  | cup board |

8. Kindness, neatness, order, piety, and a cheerful heart make home the happy place it is so often found to be. There is joy as real by the cottage fireside, as in the most splendid abodes of wealth and luxury.

### 9. *In the Shed and Tool-house.*

|       |          |             |
|-------|----------|-------------|
| saw   | pole     | yoke        |
| file  | spade    | chain       |
| nail  | sledge   | shov el     |
| spike | wedge    | trow el     |
| hoe   | le ver   | meas ure    |
| rake  | bee tle  | crow bar    |
| pick  | cleav er | grind stone |

### 10. *In the Barn and Yard.*

|        |         |          |
|--------|---------|----------|
| pump   | crib    | cra dle  |
| trough | hay     | reap er  |
| spout  | rake    | roll er  |
| flail  | straw   | har row  |
| sleigh | grain   | cut ter  |
| scythe | fod der | har ness |

|         |         |              |
|---------|---------|--------------|
| sic kle | mow er  | gran a ry    |
| wag gon | bug gy  | pitch fork   |
| sad dle | hal ter | cul ti vator |

### 11. *Family and Relatives.*

|         |           |                 |
|---------|-----------|-----------------|
| son     | fa ther   | daugh ter       |
| wife    | moth er   | grand child     |
| aunt    | cous in   | grand son       |
| niece   | broth er  | grand daugh ter |
| pa pa   | breth ren | grand mother    |
| un cle  | hus band  | grand fath er   |
| sis ter | mam ma    | half-sis ter    |
| par ent | neph ew   | half-broth er   |

### 12. *Household Names.*

|                 |                   |                      |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| kin             | friend            | youth                |
| lad             | babe              | val et               |
| boy             | maid              | in fant              |
| man             | dame              | la dy                |
| men             | cook              | ba by                |
| girl            | child             | ma tron              |
| lass            | nurse             | maid en              |
| wait er         | but ler           | vis i tor            |
| wait ress       | stew ard          | rel a tive           |
| mis tress       | coach man         | do mes tic           |
| ser vant        | chil dren         | bach e lor           |
| wo man          | house wife        | gen tle man          |
| wo men          | house maid        | gov er ness          |
| <b>fam i ly</b> | <b>house hold</b> | <b>house keep er</b> |

**13.**

“ We are all here !  
 Father, mother, sister, brother,  
 All who hold each other dear.  
 Each chair is filled — we 're all at home ;  
 To-night let no cold stranger come :  
 Let gentle Peace assert her power,  
 And kind Affection rule the hour.”

**14. Review of Difficult Words.**

|        |          |             |
|--------|----------|-------------|
| sledge | shov el  | gran a ry   |
| flail  | meas ure | wo men      |
| niece  | bee tle  | daugh ter   |
| scythe | cous in  | bach e lor  |
| trough | un cle   | gov er ness |
| sleigh | neph ew  | vis i tor   |
| friend | val et   | rel a tive  |

**15.**

Sister and I love mamma. A babe is an infant, or young child. I may say IT and ITS of a baby, though a boy or girl; as, IT is like ITS papa. Our uncle and aunt are husband and wife. Their children are our cousins. A nephew is a son, and a niece a daughter, of one's brother or sister. In our household are parents, children, and servants. Father is master. Mother is matron, housewife, or mistress of the family. The domestics are men, women, youths, and maidens. They are steward, butler, valet, coachman, and waiter; housekeeper, governess, nurse, cook, waitress, housemaid, etc. Our relatives near of kin are grandfather, grandmother, etc.

**16. *Animal Food.***

|      |         |            |
|------|---------|------------|
| ham  | milk    | hon ey     |
| veal | lamb    | cut let    |
| pork | game    | rash er    |
| beef | steak   | chick en   |
| loin | tripe   | mut ton    |
| fish | flesh   | sir loin   |
| chop | cream   | cus tard   |
| egg  | cheese  | sau sage   |
| bird | but ter | beef steak |
| fowl | oys ter | sar dine   |
| meat | liv er  | sal mon    |
| curd | ba con  | had dock   |

**17. *Vegetable Food. (Unprepared.)***

|        |          |              |
|--------|----------|--------------|
| rice   | rye      | pars nip     |
| corn   | oats     | on ion       |
| peas   | cress    | pump kin     |
| fruit  | prune    | mel on       |
| pear   | grape    | rad ish      |
| plum   | tur nip  | rhu barb     |
| maize  | cel e ry | spin ach     |
| wheat  | bar ley  | po ta to     |
| beans  | let tuce | to ma to     |
| peach  | car rot  | cu cum ber   |
| squash | cab bage | as par a gus |

**18. Vegetable Food. (Prepared.)**

|       |           |             |
|-------|-----------|-------------|
| bun   | dough     | pan cake    |
| roll  | muf fin   | crack er    |
| meal  | krul ler  | dough nut   |
| flour | bis cuit  | dump ling   |
| bread | waf fle   | blanc mange |
| mush  | ketch up  | pud ding    |
| soup  | but ter   | sand wich   |
| tea   | gru el    | co coa      |
| broth | pas try   | cof fee     |
| sauce | jel ly    | choc o late |
| pie   | por ridge | lem on ade  |
| stew  | gra vy    | vin e gar   |

**19. Review of Difficult Words.**

|       |          |              |
|-------|----------|--------------|
| steak | oys ter  | rhu barb     |
| maize | hon ey   | spin ach     |
| rye   | sir loin | blanc mange  |
| flour | sal mon  | sand wich    |
| sauce | sau sage | cel e ry     |
| stew  | sar dine | choc o late  |
| dough | on ion   | as par a gus |

**20.** Bread is made of the flour or meal of grain. Pastry is pies, tarts, cake, and the like, made in part of paste, or dough. Animal food is a part of our victuals, viands, diet, or fare. Food is flesh, fish, vegetables, and all things eaten for nutriment, or nourishment. Use water, milk, tea, coffee, cocoa, chocolate, or lemonade, for a beverage, or drink.

Game is wild meats for food. I like a mutton-chop, a leg of lamb, a loin of veal, a sirloin beefsteak, pork ham, a rasher of bacon, sausage, tripe, or liver. We eat curd, cheese, cream, butter, etc. In our garden we have corn, peas, beans, onions, lettuce, carrots, squashes, celery, parsley, tomatoes, fruit. In our fields we raise wheat, maize, barley, oats, buck-wheat, potatoes, turnips, carrots, etc.

## 21. *Setting the Table.*

(The teacher may use the names of his own pupils.)

Bertha, you may spread the cloth upon the table; Laura, bring the knives and forks; Caroline, the cups and saucers; Luella, carry the plates; Helen, the spoons; Louise, go to the drawer for the clean napkins; as soon as the water boils in the tea-kettle, Dick can pour it on the tea and coffee; Albert, go to the cellar for the cream, — do not spill it on the stairs; Minnie, bring the sauce; Harold, go quickly for the covered dishes for the oat-meal and potatoes; as soon as Charles has taken the roast-beef from the oven, you can thicken the gravy; William, place the chairs around the table; how nicely you have arranged the red and white celery, Edward!

## 22. *Clothing for the Head and Neck.*

|       |         |            |
|-------|---------|------------|
| scarf | mask    | cha peau   |
| hat   | tip pet | hel met    |
| cap   | cra vat | neck tie   |
| wig   | col lar | neck lace  |
| veil  | bon net | muf fler   |
| hood  | tur ban | neck cloth |

**23. *Clothing for the Body.***

|        |         |            |
|--------|---------|------------|
| skirt  | robe    | cor set    |
| belt   | cape    | a pron     |
| cloak  | gown    | man tle    |
| frock  | sash    | sur tout   |
| shawl  | shirt   | spen cer   |
| blouse | founce  | sur plice  |
| basque | tu nic  | pe lisse   |
| kilt   | gir dle | che mise   |
| vest   | dust er | wrap per   |
| coat   | bod ice | waist coat |

**24. *Clothing for the Limbs.***

|         |            |              |
|---------|------------|--------------|
| gloves  | clogs      | draw ers     |
| tights  | muffs      | stock ings   |
| sleeves | gai ters   | trou sers    |
| smalls  | san dals   | breech es    |
| boots   | mit tens   | wrist bands  |
| shoes   | slip pers  | over alls    |
| hose    | leg gins   | moc ca sons  |
| socks   | gaunt lets | pan ta loons |

**25. *Material for Clothing.***

|        |         |         |
|--------|---------|---------|
| thread | felt    | edg ing |
| frill  | lace    | lin sey |
| gauze  | pop lin | can vas |

|       |          |             |
|-------|----------|-------------|
| plaid | wool     | tick ing    |
| print | cot ton  | wors ted    |
| plush | mus lin  | cam bric    |
| baize | bea ver  | broad cloth |
| tape  | dam ask  | al pac a    |
| jean  | wool len | cal i co    |
| yarn  | bat ting | sat i net   |

## 26. *Material for Clothing.*

|        |          |            |
|--------|----------|------------|
| braid  | gimp     | mo reen    |
| crape  | hook     | nan keen   |
| cloth  | fringe   | bro cade   |
| twill  | rub ber  | mo roc co  |
| tweed  | lin en   | cash mere  |
| chintz | sat in   | leath er   |
| serge  | vel vet  | kip skin   |
| lawn   | tar tan  | cow hide   |
| silk   | tas sel  | calf skin  |
| flax   | ging ham | trim mings |

## 27. *Review of Difficult Words.*

|        |           |            |
|--------|-----------|------------|
| shawl  | bod ice   | ging ham   |
| basque | sur tout  | can vas    |
| veil   | pe lisse  | calf skins |
| sights | che mise  | cal i co   |
| plaid  | wrap per  | al pac a   |
| baize  | cha peau  | mo roc co  |
| serge  | trou sers | cash mere  |

**28. Dress.**

Dress has a moral effect upon the conduct of mankind. Let any gentleman find himself with dirty boots, old sur-tout, soiled neckcloth, and a general negligence of dress, he will, in all probability, find a corresponding disposition by negligence of *address*. — *Sir John Barrington*.

We sacrifice to Dress, till household joys  
And comforts cease. Dress drains our cellar dry,  
And keeps our larder lean ; puts out our fires,  
And introduces Hunger, Frost, and Woe,  
Where Peace and Hospitality might reign. — *Cooper*.

**29. Parts of the Head and Neck.**

|      |        |           |
|------|--------|-----------|
| lip  | brow   | pu pil    |
| eye  | tooth  | eye lid   |
| ear  | brain  | eye ball  |
| jaw  | scalp  | eye lash  |
| gum  | beard  | eye brow  |
| chin | cheek  | tem ple   |
| nose | skull  | nos tril  |
| face | mouth  | whis kers |
| hair | voice  | fore head |
| head | tongue | mus tache |
| neck | throat | wind pipe |

**30. Parts of the Trunk and Waist.**

|      |        |         |
|------|--------|---------|
| rib  | heart  | bo som  |
| hip  | chest  | ten don |
| skin | breast | bow els |

|       |        |             |
|-------|--------|-------------|
| bone  | nerve  | kid ney     |
| pore  | spine  | mus cle     |
| back  | lungs  | stom ach    |
| vein  | trunk  | en trails   |
| loin  | groin  | shoul der   |
| side  | blood  | back bone   |
| flesh | bod y  | breast bone |
| waist | liv er | ar te ry    |
| flank | sin ew | ab do men   |

### 31. *Parts of the Limbs.*

|      |       |            |
|------|-------|------------|
| leg  | limb  | el bow     |
| toe  | hand  | an kle     |
| arm  | palm  | in step    |
| fist | knee  | fin ger    |
| nail | joint | arm pit    |
| foot | pulse | fore arm   |
| heel | thigh | knuc kle   |
| sole | wrist | knee pan   |
| calf | thumb | knee joint |

### 32. *The Fairy's Gift.*

A lazy girl, who liked to live in comfort and do nothing, asked her fairy godmother to give her a good genius to do everything for her. On the instant the fairy called ten dwarfs, who dressed and washed the little girl, and combed her hair and fed her, and so on. All was done so nicely that she was happy except for the thought that they would go away. "To prevent that," said the godmother, "I will place them permanently in your ten pretty little fingers." And they are there yet.

**33. Words Relating to Appetite.**

|         |           |              |
|---------|-----------|--------------|
| hun ger | ea ger    | crav ing     |
| thirst  | greed y   | long ing     |
| gorge   | dain ty   | rav en ous   |
| quench  | health y  | vo ra cious  |
| de sire | re gale   | pam pered    |
| de vour | sat is fy | glut ton ous |

**34. Articles of Convenience.**

|        |           |                |
|--------|-----------|----------------|
| cane   | va lise   | par a sol      |
| whip   | satch el  | spec ta cles   |
| purse  | lan tern  | um brel la     |
| strap  | eye glass | o ver shoes    |
| comb   | card-case | wa ter-proof   |
| brush  | dust er   | hand ker chief |
| brooch | buc kle   | lead pen cil   |

**35. Vehicles.**

|        |           |             |
|--------|-----------|-------------|
| gig    | coach     | ba rouché   |
| hack   | chaise    | bar row     |
| cart   | cou pé    | char i ot   |
| cab    | bug gy    | pha e ton   |
| dray   | cut ter   | om ni bus   |
| sled   | wag gon   | dil i gence |
| sleigh | car riage | horse-car   |

**36. *Review of Difficult Words.***

|       |           |              |
|-------|-----------|--------------|
| skull | brooch    | va lise      |
| nerve | sleigh    | buc kle      |
| calf  | chaise    | bə rouche    |
| palm  | tongue    | pha e ton    |
| thigh | mus tache | par a sol    |
| wrist | stom ach  | spec ta cles |
| thumb | knuc kle  | o ver shoes  |

**37. *Schools.***

|          |             |                 |
|----------|-------------|-----------------|
| high     | dis trict   | in dus tri al   |
| pub lic  | col lege    | di vin i ty     |
| mod el   | gram mar    | a cad e my      |
| grad ed  | board ing   | sem i na ry     |
| un ion   | pri ma ry   | com mer cial    |
| nor mal  | med i cal   | u ni ver si ty  |
| pri vate | clas si cal | kin der gar ten |

**38. *On the Way to School.***

|       |           |            |
|-------|-----------|------------|
| dew   | road      | gate way   |
| dust  | lane      | rail ing   |
| mud   | street    | av e nue   |
| hail  | track     | pave ment  |
| snow  | park      | guide-post |
| ice   | al ley    | lamp-post  |
| frost | gut ter   | side walk  |
| smoke | cross ing | curb stone |

**39. *In the School-room.***

|       |             |               |
|-------|-------------|---------------|
| desk  | pa per      | satch el      |
| bell  | fer ule     | pen cil       |
| map   | rat tan     | cray on       |
| chart | black board | mon i tor     |
| clock | chil dren   | as sist ant   |
| book  | teach er    | reg is ter    |
| slate | point er    | ink-bot tle   |
| globe | stu dent    | dic tion a ry |
| chalk | rub ber     | ap pa ra tus  |

**40. *What Pupils do.***

|         |          |             |
|---------|----------|-------------|
| read    | at tend  | con strue   |
| write   | stud y   | trans late  |
| parse   | re cite  | ex am ine   |
| solve   | de claim | rec ol lect |
| think   | reck on  | re mem ber  |
| learn   | com pose | cal cu late |
| lis ten | com pute | an a lyze   |

**41.**

Man's *life* involves birth, breath, warmth, care, growth, strength, youth, love, mercy, attention, direction, the finite, death, etc. With mind we connect brain, thought, sense, school, study, perception, reflection, application, memory, consideration, investigation, wisdom, etc. Schools are known as public, common, graded, high, union, select, model, normal, parish, commercial, preparatory, primary, reformatory, agricul-

tural, scientific, medical, divinity, kindergarten, etc. Do you attend an academy, a seminary, a college, or a university? Connected with schools are the trustees, the instructor or teacher, the professor, principal, assistant, monitor, monitress, etc. Schools use text-books, apparatus, paper, colors, a lexicon or dictionary, a clock, chart, pencil, crayon, magnet, blackboard, library, gazetteer, cyclopædia, pens, etc. At intermission and after dismissal there are many games; as, base-ball, leap-frog, quoits, croquet, lacrosse, cricket, etc.

#### 42. *What a Boy or Girl should be.*

|         |             |                 |
|---------|-------------|-----------------|
| kind    | hon est     | stu di ous      |
| good    | truth ful   | rev er ent      |
| frank   | ear nest    | gen er ous      |
| brave   | hope ful    | en er get ic    |
| no ble  | help ful    | cour a geous    |
| po lite | care ful    | o be di ent     |
| hap py  | joy ous     | in dus tri ous  |
| lov ing | thought ful | af fec tion ate |

#### 43. *What a Boy or Girl should not be.*

|         |          |               |
|---------|----------|---------------|
| bad     | cru el   | wick ed       |
| mean    | self ish | heed less     |
| proud   | un kind  | im po lite    |
| la zy   | fret ful | de ceit ful   |
| sulk y  | pro fane | dis hon est   |
| sau cy  | im pure  | cow ard ly    |
| stin gy | vi cious | quar rel some |

**44. Boys sometimes are —**

|        |           |                |
|--------|-----------|----------------|
| dull   | nois y    | stead fast     |
| wise   | mer ry    | un ti dy       |
| cross  | stu pid   | un civ il      |
| rude   | pa tient  | re spect ful   |
| man ly | sin cere  | im per ti nent |
| bus y  | faith ful | bois ter ous   |
| wit ty | play ful  | in ge ni ous   |
| jol ly | mirth ful | in gen u ous   |

**45. Girls sometimes are —**

|         |          |                |
|---------|----------|----------------|
| shy     | kind ly  | tri fling      |
| bold    | gen tle  | tat tling      |
| weak    | si lent  | bash ful       |
| sil ly  | fee ble  | sim per ing    |
| gid dy  | clum sy  | im pul sive    |
| so ber  | haugh ty | a gree a ble   |
| se date | anx ious | friv o lous    |
| live ly | aim less | non sen si cal |

**46. Review of Difficult Words.**

|          |          |               |
|----------|----------|---------------|
| high     | pen cil  | haugh ty      |
| dew      | cray on  | anx ious      |
| chalk    | re cite  | mon i tor     |
| parse    | hon est  | friv o lous   |
| solve    | vi cious | in ge ni ous  |
| un ion   | bus y    | o be di ent   |
| gram mar | pa tient | ap pa ra tus  |
| satch el | sin cere | dic tion a ry |

**47. Words used in Tables.**

|       |          |           |
|-------|----------|-----------|
| inch  | gill     | sec ond   |
| foot  | pint     | min ute   |
| yard  | quart    | de gree   |
| rod   | peck     | gal lon   |
| mile  | grain    | bush el   |
| mill  | dram     | scru ple  |
| cent  | ounce    | far thing |
| ton   | pound    | guin ea   |
| tun   | a cre    | dol lar   |
| pence | quar ter | fur long  |

**48. Seasons, Months, and Days.**

|             |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Spring      | May         | Sun day     |
| Sum mer     | June        | Sab bath    |
| Au tumn     | Ju ly       | Mon day     |
| Win ter     | Au gust     | Tues day    |
| Jan u a ry  | Sep tem ber | Wed nes day |
| Feb ru a ry | Oc to ber   | Thurs day   |
| March       | No vem ber  | Fri day     |
| A pril      | De cem ber  | Sat ur day  |

**49. The Days of the Months.**

Thirty days hath September,  
 April, June, and November,  
 February twenty-eight alone;  
 All the rest have thirty-one,  
 Except in leap-year: at this time  
 February's days are twenty-nine.

**50. *Weights and Measures.***

|        |           |                   |
|--------|-----------|-------------------|
| dry    | ster ling | mis cel la ne ous |
| troy   | for eign  | apoth e ca ries'  |
| square | li quid   | av oir du pois    |
| cu bic | Eng lish  | long measure      |

**51. *Words used in Arithmetic.***

|           |             |                 |
|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| sign      | ex change   | dis count       |
| u nit     | a mount     | ad di tion      |
| di git    | pro duct    | di vis ion      |
| num ber   | de ci mal   | sub trac tion   |
| fac tor   | in ter est  | sub tra hend    |
| ci pher   | quan ti ty  | part ner ship   |
| fig ure   | min u end   | in sur ance     |
| quo tient | di vi sor   | per cent age    |
| frac tion | div i dend  | nu mer a tor    |
| ze ro     | re main der | de nom i na tor |
| ra tio    | ro ta tion  | mul ti pli cand |

**52. *Punctuation.***

|        |            |                   |
|--------|------------|-------------------|
| dash   | ac cent    | as ter isk        |
| brace  | brack et   | sem i co lon      |
| co lon | hy phen    | pa ren the sis    |
| com ma | pe ri od   | ex cla ma tion    |
| ca ret | el lip sis | in ter ro ga tion |

**53. *Things Written or Printed.***

|        |          |                |
|--------|----------|----------------|
| verse  | po e try | es say         |
| prose  | stan za  | re port        |
| hymn   | coup let | re view        |
| speech | son net  | jour nal       |
| rhyme  | bal lad  | ad dress       |
| psalm  | no tice  | o ra tion      |
| po em  | post er  | cer tif i cate |
| i tem  | pla card | par a graph    |

**54. *Writing Materials.***

|         |           |             |
|---------|-----------|-------------|
| quire   | ream      | blot ter    |
| pen     | pa per    | pen knife   |
| quill   | let ter   | di a ry     |
| pen cil | tab let   | e ras er    |
| wa fer  | fools cap | mu ci lage  |
| rul er  | rub ber   | en ve lope  |
| cray on | ink stand | port fo lio |

**55. *Review of Difficult Words.***

|       |           |               |
|-------|-----------|---------------|
| inch  | scru ple  | jour nal      |
| quart | guin ea   | pen knife     |
| ounce | Au gust   | Wed nes day   |
| sign  | Tues day  | sub trac tion |
| verse | quo tient | el lip sis    |
| hymn  | ci pher   | mu ci lage    |
| rhyme | hy phen   | par a graph   |
| psalm | coup let  | sem i co lon  |

**56. Domestic Animals.**

|         |          |           |
|---------|----------|-----------|
| cat     | calf     | goat      |
| kid     | calves   | mas tiff  |
| mule    | ox en    | stock     |
| colt    | span iel | swine     |
| don key | horse    | herd      |
| hound   | sheep    | beast     |
| lamb    | flock    | cat tle   |
| cow     | heif er  | ter ri er |

**57. Wild Animals.**

|          |          |             |
|----------|----------|-------------|
| deer     | cam el   | ze bra      |
| wolf     | bea ver  | mon key     |
| bear     | er mine  | squir rel   |
| lynx     | mar ten  | wood chuck  |
| mink     | wea sel  | rein deer   |
| moose    | rac coon | an te lope  |
| lion     | jack al  | por cu pine |
| ti ger   | leop ard | buf fa lo   |
| pan ther | hy e na  | el e phant  |

**58. Birds.**

|       |          |            |
|-------|----------|------------|
| owl   | spar row | con dor    |
| crow  | lin net  | blue jay   |
| wren  | cuck oo  | blue bird  |
| gull  | par rot  | bob o link |
| stork | mar tin  | gold finch |

|        |          |                |
|--------|----------|----------------|
| nawk   | swal low | chick a dee    |
| thrush | ca na ry | wood peck er   |
| ea gle | o ri ole | whip poor will |

### 59. *Don't kill the Birds.*

Don't kill the birds, the pretty birds,  
 That sing about your door,  
 Soon as the joyous spring has come,  
 And chilling storms are o'er.

### 60. *Reptiles and Insects.*

|       |          |                |
|-------|----------|----------------|
| ant   | midge    | tor toise      |
| wasp  | hor net  | cock roach     |
| gnat  | gad-fly  | ka ty did      |
| moth  | bee tle  | mos qui to     |
| toad  | spi der  | but ter fly    |
| frog  | crick et | bum ble bee    |
| newt  | liz ard  | grass hop per  |
| snake | tad pole | cat er pil lar |
| worm  | ser pent | drag on fly    |

### 61. *Climate.*

|       |         |                |
|-------|---------|----------------|
| hot   | sun ny  | pleas ant      |
| dry   | fog gy  | ge ni al       |
| cold  | mist y  | trop i cal     |
| cool  | balm y  | health ful     |
| mild  | cloud y | de light ful   |
| moist | sul try | sa lu bri ous  |
| warm  | storm y | tem pest u ous |

**62. Games and Amusements.**

|        |           |            |
|--------|-----------|------------|
| sled   | quoits    | bil liards |
| kite   | chess     | base-ball  |
| hoop   | wick et   | curl ing   |
| ball   | cro quet  | ten nis    |
| bow    | crick et  | foot-ball  |
| tag    | check ers | fish-hook  |
| skates | draughts  | la crosse  |

**63. In a Mechanic's Shop.**

|        |         |            |
|--------|---------|------------|
| awl    | bit     | bev el     |
| bench  | vise    | au ger     |
| plane  | lathe   | gim let    |
| square | forge   | pin cers   |
| punch  | an vil  | nip pers   |
| shears | ham mer | pul ley    |
| wrench | mal let | com pass   |
| gauge  | chis el | whet stone |

**64. Review of Difficult Words.**

|        |           |                |
|--------|-----------|----------------|
| lamb   | vise      | chis el        |
| calves | heif er   | el e phant     |
| lynx   | liz ard   | squir rel      |
| wren   | tor toise | mos qui to     |
| hawk   | balm y    | o ri ole       |
| gnat   | draughts  | por cu pine    |
| quoits | leop ard  | ca na ry       |
| awl    | rein deer | tem pest u ous |
| wrench | au ger    | sa lu bri ous  |

**65. *In a Country Store.***

|        |           |                   |
|--------|-----------|-------------------|
| hops   | tal low   | cut ler y         |
| salt   | can dles  | gro cer ies       |
| shoes  | wick ing  | dry-goods         |
| shot   | match es  | grass-seed        |
| glue   | black ing | clothes-pins      |
| tar    | pol ish   | va nil la         |
| cloth  | feath ers | i sin glass       |
| yarn   | var nish  | gun pow der       |
| starch | flax seed | con fec tion er y |

**66. *Parts of a Carriage and Harness.***

|         |          |              |
|---------|----------|--------------|
| hub     | rein     | col lar      |
| tire    | strap    | head stall   |
| spoke   | girth    | blink ers    |
| fel loe | trace    | check-rein   |
| wheel   | hames    | crup per     |
| bolt    | bri dle  | breech ing   |
| screw   | hal ter  | breast plate |
| ax le   | snaf fle | linch pin    |
| dash er | buc kle  | sur cin gle  |

**67. *Parts of a Watch or Clock.***

|       |        |                |
|-------|--------|----------------|
| case  | spring | jew el         |
| face  | le ver | hair spring    |
| hand  | piv ot | pen du lum     |
| wheel | riv et | reg u la tor   |
| cog   | weight | bal ance-wheel |

Lost yesterday, somewhere between sunrise and sunset, two golden hours, each set with sixty diamond minutes. No reward is offered, for they are gone forever.

### 68. *Words Relating to Travel.*

|        |          |               |
|--------|----------|---------------|
| rove   | tour     | cruis ing     |
| roam   | tramp    | wan der       |
| stroll | ram ble  | trav erse     |
| cruise | saun ter | mi grate      |
| jaunt  | jour ney | ex cur sion   |
| trudge | voy age  | ex pe di tion |
| train  | sail ing | prom e nade   |

### 69. *Post-Office and Railway Station.*

|         |            |               |
|---------|------------|---------------|
| mail    | bag gage   | brake man     |
| train   | lug gage   | con duc tor   |
| freight | pack age   | tel e graph   |
| tick et | ex press   | tel e gram    |
| de pot  | en gine    | news pa per   |
| let ter | pam phlet  | val en tine   |
| par cel | mag a zine | post mas ter  |
| bun dle | doc u ment | lo co mo tive |

### 70. *Common Trees.*

|     |        |         |
|-----|--------|---------|
| oak | birch  | al der  |
| fir | spruce | pop lar |
| ash | ce dar | lin den |

|       |           |           |
|-------|-----------|-----------|
| elm   | hol ly    | wil low   |
| pine  | ha zel    | hem lock  |
| beech | ma ple    | lo cust   |
| larch | chest nut | hick o ry |

## 71. *Review of Difficult Words.*

|         |           |             |
|---------|-----------|-------------|
| shoes   | piv ot    | jour ney    |
| rein    | riv et    | pop lar     |
| fel loe | de pot    | en gine     |
| screw   | pam phlet | sur cin gle |
| weight  | ma ple    | mag a zine  |
| cruise  | chest nut | tel e graph |
| tour    | feath ers | prom e nade |
| freight | rein deer | i sin glass |

## 72. *Review.*

PROVISIONS are eatables, or food, collected and stored. The miller takes toll from the farmer, for grinding the grist. He sells flour, meal, bran, shorts, feed, etc. The baker makes bread, biscuit, tarts, cake, and other pastry; the Chandler, candles. A grocer is a trader who deals in tea, coffee, chocolate, and cocoa; sugar, molasses, syrup, and honey; preserved meat and fish, as dried beef, tongue, pork, bacon, ham, shad, codfish, herring, salmon, mackerel, anchovies, and isinglass; spices, comfits, preserves, pickles, candies, nuts, ginger, pepper, nutmeg, cassia, cloves, mustard, allspice, cinnamon, almonds, raisins, gelatine, extracts, and marmalade; granular food, as hominy, oat-meal, tapioca, arrow-root, and corn-starch; and illuminators, as matches, candles, lard oil, sperm oil, coal oil, etc.

**73. Things we can Do.**

|       |       |           |
|-------|-------|-----------|
| see   | think | smile     |
| hear  | yawn  | laugh     |
| touch | play  | groan     |
| smell | dance | moan      |
| taste | sleep | cough     |
| eat   | work  | sneeze    |
| sew   | sweep | breathe   |
| walk  | scrub | waltz     |
| talk  | draw  | gos sip   |
| feel  | swim  | scrib ble |
| love  | skate | whis per  |
| pray  | slide | whis tle  |

**74. Various Classes of People.**

|         |          |               |
|---------|----------|---------------|
| serf    | pas tor  | states man    |
| nun     | a gent   | sen a tor     |
| monk    | fac tor  | cit i zen     |
| saint   | stew ard | of fi cer     |
| priest  | driv er  | la bor er     |
| guide   | run ner  | ap pren tice  |
| quack   | sex ton  | op er a tor   |
| vas sal | sa vant  | op er a tive  |
| var let | gym nast | fin an cier   |
| dea con | work man | pol i ti cian |

**75. Trades.**

|         |          |            |
|---------|----------|------------|
| tai lor | print er | gold smith |
| weav er | join er  | per fum er |

|          |             |              |
|----------|-------------|--------------|
| hat ter  | ma son      | mil li ner   |
| sad dler | black smith | dress mak er |
| coop er  | car pen ter | ma chin ist  |
| turn er  | bind er     | plumb er     |

**76. Occupations.**

|          |           |                 |
|----------|-----------|-----------------|
| nurse    | bar ber   | carv er         |
| clerk    | butch er  | seam stress     |
| farm er  | min er    | re port er      |
| sai lor  | bank er   | jan i tor       |
| pur ser  | cash ier  | gar den er      |
| por ter  | drug gist | ca ter er       |
| hos tler | mer chant | sta tion er     |
| mil ler  | sales man | pho tog ra pher |

**77. Professions.**

|          |            |              |
|----------|------------|--------------|
| po et    | teach er   | or a tor     |
| ac tor   | art ist    | mu si cian   |
| au thor  | paint er   | en gi neer   |
| law yer  | ed i tor   | sur vey or   |
| doc tor  | sculp tor  | phy si cian  |
| sur geon | en grav er | his to ri an |

**78. Public Officers.**

|          |             |              |
|----------|-------------|--------------|
| judge    | war den     | au di tor    |
| bai liff | turn key    | ma gis trate |
| jus tice | con sta ble | al der man   |

|            |             |                    |
|------------|-------------|--------------------|
| sher iff   | trus tee    | com mis sion er    |
| may or     | po lice man | su per in tend ent |
| as ses sor | col lec tor | in spec tor        |

## 79. Review.

EXCHANGE is the mode of settling accounts or debts between persons living at a distance from each other, by exchanging orders or drafts, called *bills of exchange*. *Foreign bills* are drawn in one country and payable in another. *Inland bills* are drawn and made payable in the same country. Trade is the exchange, or buying or selling, of goods. It is known as *domestic*, *inland*, or *home*; *foreign*, *wholesale*, *retail*, etc. Each man has his business, vocation, office, pursuit, or calling; as a banker, president, director, secretary, cashier, teller, book-keeper, treasurer, broker, buyer, factor, agent, dealer, trader, jobber, peddler, huckster, vendor, merchant, salesman, shopman, tradesman, financier, auctioneer, etc. Finance is the income of a state or ruler, or the public funds. Specie, hard money, or coin is copper, silver, or gold, stamped at public mints, and used in commerce. It is known as cents, dollars, pence, *shillings*, pounds, guineas, guilders, ducats, etc. Bullion is uncoined gold or silver, in bars, ingots, or in the mass.

## 80. State Officers.

|        |           |             |
|--------|-----------|-------------|
| chief  | sul tan   | au to crat  |
| king   | bar on    | dic ta tor  |
| queen  | prin cess | gov er nor  |
| duke   | duch ess  | sov er eign |
| prince | mon arch  | pres i dent |

|          |           |                    |
|----------|-----------|--------------------|
| pope     | pre mier  | gen er al          |
| prel ate | em press  | ad mi ral          |
| bish op  | em per or | rep re sent a tive |

### 81. *Review of Difficult Words.*

|       |          |                 |
|-------|----------|-----------------|
| touch | whis tle | pre mier        |
| walk  | bai liff | cit i zen       |
| talk  | gym nast | fin an cier     |
| monk  | plumb er | ma chin ist     |
| guide | hos tler | sta tion er     |
| clerk | cash ier | phy si cian     |
| laugh | sher iff | sur vey or      |
| cough | bar on   | sov er eign     |
| waltz | mon arch | pho tog ra pher |

### 82. *Water Channels.*

|       |         |               |
|-------|---------|---------------|
| pipe  | ditch   | ca nal        |
| drain | trench  | cul vert      |
| spout | moat    | si phon       |
| duct  | sluice  | con duit      |
| race  | gut ter | a que duct    |
| dike  | sew er  | wa ter-course |

### 83. *Colors.*

|          |             |          |
|----------|-------------|----------|
| red      | pink        | brown    |
| blue     | drab        | am ber   |
| green    | scar let    | mad der  |
| yel low  | crim son    | pur ple  |
| or ange  | car mine    | ma roon  |
| li lac   | ver mil ion | vi o let |
| in di go | lav en der  | sal mon  |

**84. *The Farm.***

|      |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|
| sod  | pool  | swale |
| vale | wood  | lane  |
| hill | house | fence |
| dell | ridge | wall  |
| dale | creek | path  |
| bush | hedge | road  |
| rock | copse | barn  |
| bank | yard  | drain |

**85. *Soil, Implements, &c.***

|        |          |                |
|--------|----------|----------------|
| soil   | a cres   | mow er         |
| clay   | gar den  | dai ry         |
| loam   | fer tile | or chard       |
| spade  | ster ile | mead ow        |
| sand   | cra dle  | sic kle        |
| churn  | har row  | wood land      |
| ground | bar ren  | plas ter       |
| earth  | up land  | barn yard      |
| chain  | pas ture | ar a ble       |
| flail  | low land | al lu vi al    |
| fork   | reap er  | ag ri cul ture |
| hoe    | gyp sum  | cul ti va tor  |

**86. *Products of the Farm.***

|      |       |         |
|------|-------|---------|
| rye  | cow   | clo ver |
| oats | bull  | fod der |
| hay  | husks | bar ley |

|      |      |          |
|------|------|----------|
| sow  | feed | red top  |
| pig  | calf | stub ble |
| hog  | peas | mel ons  |
| ham  | seed | ap ples  |
| lard | pear | cit rons |
| pork | milk | car rots |

### 87. *Products of the Farm.*

|       |       |             |
|-------|-------|-------------|
| chaff | hides | gar lic     |
| straw | pelt  | tur nip     |
| sheaf | hens  | rhu barb    |
| stock | eggs  | pump kin    |
| crops | curd  | spin ach    |
| ewe   | whey  | buck wheat  |
| ram   | corn  | po ta to    |
| lamb  | beets | to ma to    |
| veal  | hops  | musk mel on |
| beef  |       |             |

### 88. *Products of the Farm.*

|        |          |              |
|--------|----------|--------------|
| hemp   | sheep    | tal low      |
| grapes | steer    | bul lock     |
| plums  | swine    | tur keys     |
| fruit  | cheese   | rad ish      |
| grain  | cream    | ma nure      |
| peach  | ba con   | bil ber ry   |
| beans  | sau sage | cran ber ry  |
| maize  | poul try | goose ber ry |
| wool   | but ter  | black ber ry |

**89. *Products of the Farm.***

|        |           |                  |
|--------|-----------|------------------|
| wheat  | thyme     | a pri cot        |
| grass  | fleece    | cu cum ber       |
| goose  | quince    | bee ch nuts      |
| geese  | pars nip  | but ter nuts     |
| herbs  | pars ley  | ox en            |
| herds  | let tuce  | cher ries        |
| squash | cur rants | rasp ber ries    |
| ducks  | clo ver   | straw ber ries   |
| drake  | cel er y  | huc kle ber ries |
| chicks | tim o thy | as par a gus     |

**90. *Review.***

HUSBANDRY, or farming, is the cultivation, or tillage, of the ground. Horticulture is the art of cultivating gardens. Agriculture is the art of cultivating the soil, generally in fields of many acres. It includes chopping, yoking, driving, logging, stabling, clearing, fencing, ploughing, sowing, dragging, rolling, marking, planting, hoeing, spading, weeding, digging, picking, mowing, cradling, harvesting, housing, and threshing, — all the work of raising crops. Lands worked by tenants are too often sterile, barren, or worn out. A large farm may have arable or tillable upland, fertile, rocky, sandy, or loamy; pastures and meadows; hills, caves, dales, dells, glades, roads, paths, woods, forests, springs, ponds, streams, brooks, creeks, coves, lowlands, chasms, swales, swamps, bogs, pools, sloughs, etc. The husbandman, or farmer, needs a good farmhouse, barn, stable, shed, and other buildings; marl, lime, gypsum, guano, compost, barn-yard manure, muck, phosphate, bone-dust, and other fertilizers; and a plough, colter, harrow,

cultivator, axe, hoe, spade, shovel, rake, roller, sickle, cradle, reaper, mower, pitchfork, etc. Productive farms yield corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, peas, beans, millet, and other bread-stuffs; clover, red-top, timothy, blue-grass, and other grasses; potatoes, onions, beets, carrots, turnips, tomatoes, rhubarb, asparagus, parsnips, parsley, celery, lettuce, tobacco, flax, hemp, cotton, wool, fruits, flowers, berries, melons, meat, poultry, game, etc.

### 91. *Books and Papers.*

|          |            |                |
|----------|------------|----------------|
| book     | vol ume    | re port ing    |
| news     | lo cal     | mag a zine     |
| tales    | jour nal   | com mer cial   |
| births   | col umn    | sub scrib er   |
| deaths   | morn ing   | jour nal ist   |
| i tem    | e ven ing  | ed i tor       |
| dai ly   | ar ti cle  | ad ver tis er  |
| week ly  | re port er | con trib u tor |
| for eign | tel e gram | mem o ran da   |

### 92. *Stationery.*

|        |          |              |
|--------|----------|--------------|
| note   | pen cil  | rul ers      |
| pens   | wa fers  | rub ber      |
| ream   | blot ter | pen rack     |
| sheet  | eye lets | port fo lios |
| quire  | fold ers | e ras er     |
| quills | bind ers | di a ries    |
| cards  | brush es | al ma nac    |
| chess  | cray ons | dom i noes   |

|            |            |             |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| slates     | let ter    | mu ci lage  |
| sponge     | pa per     | en ve lopes |
| parch ment | pam phlet  | pen hold er |
| blank book | pen knives | cat a logue |

### 93. *Metals and Minerals.*

|       |         |            |
|-------|---------|------------|
| tin   | i ron   | co balt    |
| lead  | quartz  | ag ate     |
| gold  | mi ca   | gyp sum    |
| brass | cop per | gran ite   |
| steel | sil ver | mer cu ry  |
| zinc  | nick el | plum ba go |

### 94. *Diseases.*

|              |             |                 |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| cold         | ca tarrh    | scrof u la      |
| croup        | mea sles    | pleu ri sy      |
| mumps        | head ache   | neu ral gi a    |
| gout         | chil blains | pneu mo ni a    |
| spasms       | tooth ache  | pa ral y sis    |
| fe ver       | hic cough   | rheu ma tism    |
| a gue        | nau se a    | con sump tion   |
| col ic       | chol er a   | whoop ing cough |
| bron chi tis | epi lep sy  | di ar rhœ a     |

### 95. *Nationalities.*

|        |           |            |
|--------|-----------|------------|
| Dutch  | Prus sian | I tal ian  |
| French | Pol ish   | A si at ic |
| I rish | In di an  | Amer i can |

|          |            |              |
|----------|------------|--------------|
| Eng lish | Hin doo    | A ra bi an   |
| Turk ish | Chi nese   | Si am ese    |
| Span ish | He brew    | Es qui maux  |
| Rus sian | Af ri can  | Nor we gi an |
| Ger man  | Aus tri an | Eu ro pe an  |

## 96. *Review.*

MEDICINE relates to the prevention or cure of diseases of the body. An ailment is a morbid state of the body, not an acute disease. The patient had an infectious and malignant disease. Did he prefer allopathy, hydropathy, homœopathy, or botanic practice? A complaint is a slight disorder. A malady is a chronic or painful disorder. Was the fever scarlet, yellow, typhus, gastric, bilious, or typhoid? The delirious invalid, a glutton and a cripple, suffered with the gout. Man suffers from diarrhœa, toothache, rheumatism, cholera, dyspepsia, diphtheria, pneumonia, chilblains, dysentery, insanity, epilepsy, erysipelas, neuralgia, constipation, hydrophobia, congestion, inflammation, bronchitis, carbuncles, consumption, paralysis, nausea, pleurisy, etc.

## 97. *Religions and Sects.*

|            |              |                    |
|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Pa gan     | Jew ish      | U ni ta ri an      |
| Mor mon    | Bap tist     | Spir it u al ist   |
| Buddh ist  | Meth o dist  | Swe den bor gi an  |
| Brah min   | Cal vin ist  | Pres by te ri an   |
| Chris tian | Or tho dox   | E pis co pa li an  |
| Lu ther an | Cath o lic   | Con gre ga tion al |
| Qua ker    | Prot es tant | Mo ham me dan      |

**98. Church Officers.**

|           |           |               |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| priest    | pas tor   | bish op       |
| clerk     | preach er | cu rate       |
| dean      | vic ar    | e van ge list |
| par son   | rab bi    | mis sion a ry |
| trus tee  | el der    | col por teur  |
| chap lain | dea con   | cler gy man   |

**99. Names of God.**

|        |             |                |
|--------|-------------|----------------|
| God    | Je sus      | Me di a tor    |
| Son    | Fa ther     | A noint ed     |
| Lord   | Mak er      | Cre a tor      |
| Lamb   | Sav iour    | Je ho vah      |
| Word   | Spir it     | Al might y     |
| Judge  | Ho ly Ghost | Re deem er     |
| Christ | Pre serv er | In ter ces sor |

**100. Review.**

JUDAISM is the religious doctrines and rites of the Hebrews, or Jews; also, conformity to the Jewish rites and ceremonies. The ending *ism* means doctrine, sect, or party; as, Romanism, Protestantism, Mohammedanism, paganism, pantheism, fanaticism, polytheism, monotheism, materialism, formalism, mysticism, scepticism, etc. Denominations of Christians are known as Catholic, Episcopal, Lutheran, Calvinist, Methodist, Reformed, Moravian, Unitarian, Trinitarian, Presbyterian, Congregational, Quaker or Friend, Baptist, etc. We should not be low, mean, base, vile, proud, sinful, wicked,

haughty, vicious, profane, sceptical, profligate, irreverent, impious,—a scoffer, scorner, mocker, bigot, or an unbeliever. We should be meek, humble, reverent, faithful, moral, virtuous, pious, pure, devout, righteous, and godly. Strive for humility, purity, piety, spirituality, sanctity, and holiness. Avoid hypocrisy, profanity, irreverence, idolatry, and ungodliness.

### 101. *Review.*

Many devout people sing hymns and psalms, chant, kneel, pray, fast, give alms, praise God, implore, beseech, adore, invoke, worship, etc. Places of worship are named a church, chapel, grove, temple, synagogue, sanctuary, tabernacle, cathedral, mosque, etc. Officers and persons connected with sacred service are known as priest, rabbi, scribe, pope, pontiff, prelate, cure, parson, pastor, shepherd, rector, preacher, chaplain, friar, prior, abbot, vicar, abbess, monk, seer, prophet, clergy, clergyman, ecclesiastic, evangelist, apostle, minister, leader, cardinal, hermit, itinerant, colporteur, missionary, dignitary, disciple, bishop, deacon, presbyter, laity, layman, sister, father, follower, convocation, congregation, hearer, auditor, believer, member, warden, chorister, organist, precentor, singer, incumbent, archbishop, elder, clerk, etc. A theocracy is a state governed by the direction of God.

### 102. *Parts of a Flower and Plant.*

|         |           |            |
|---------|-----------|------------|
| ca lyx  | style     | spa dix    |
| se pal  | bract     | um bel     |
| pe tal  | pol len   | cor ymb    |
| pis til | an ther   | pan i cle  |
| sta men | o va ry   | ped i cel  |
| stig ma | co rol la | pe dun cle |

**103. *Divisions of Land.***

|         |           |              |
|---------|-----------|--------------|
| coast   | cra ter   | o a sis      |
| shore   | val ley   | vol ca no    |
| hill    | pla teau  | con ti nent  |
| plain   | isth mus  | pen in su la |
| cape    | prai rie  | prom on tory |
| des ert | moun tain | is land      |

**104. *Divisions of Water.***

|        |      |            |
|--------|------|------------|
| sea    | lake | creek      |
| bay    | loch | brook      |
| gulf   | mere | o cean     |
| cove   | tarn | ca nal     |
| bight  | pool | la goon    |
| firth  | pond | chan nel   |
| in let | ford | es tu a ry |

**105. *Words Relating to Music.***

|      |       |            |
|------|-------|------------|
| bar  | tune  | bass       |
| clef | pitch | al to      |
| time | sound | ten or     |
| key  | chord | so lo      |
| note | scale | rhythm     |
| rest | space | meas ure   |
| beat | voice | sem i tone |
| tone | du et | so pra no  |

**106. *Musical Instruments.***

|        |              |              |
|--------|--------------|--------------|
| fife   | bu gle       | gui tar      |
| drum   | cor net      | pi a no      |
| flute  | cym bal      | vi o lin     |
| lute   | trum pet     | clar i on    |
| vi ol  | trom bone    | clar i o net |
| ban jo | oph i cleide | tam bou rine |

**107. *Precious Stones.***

|            |             |              |
|------------|-------------|--------------|
| gem        | ag ate      | sap phire    |
| jew el     | o nyx       | em er ald    |
| bril liant | ber yl      | di a mond    |
| ru by      | jas per     | cor ne li an |
| o pal      | gar net     | am e thyst   |
| to paz     | car bun cle | mal a chite  |

**108. *Words Used in History.***

|          |           |             |
|----------|-----------|-------------|
| rel ic   | sub jects | pres i dent |
| ep och   | man ners  | gov er nor  |
| bar on   | cus toms  | po ten tate |
| ty rant  | count ess | roy al ty   |
| des pot  | mon arch  | mon u ment  |
| an cient | com merce | ma jes ty   |
| mod ern  | sen ate   | au to crat  |
| sa cred  | gen try   | min is try  |
| peo ple  | na tion   | sov er eign |

**109. Words Used in History.**

|          |           |              |
|----------|-----------|--------------|
| earl     | an nals   | dem a gogue  |
| czar     | fac tion  | par lia ment |
| king     | vice roy  | gov ern ment |
| queen    | scep tre  | dy nas ty    |
| count    | con gress | pop u lace   |
| duke     | e vent    | tyr an ny    |
| tribe    | re volt   | an ar chy    |
| horde    | mis rule  | au then tic  |
| knight   | na val    | re bel lion  |
| throne   | peer age  | dic ta tor   |
| sol dier | pa tri ot | cit i zens   |

**110. Words Used in Grammar.**

|          |             |                 |
|----------|-------------|-----------------|
| verb     | sub ject    | in ter jec tion |
| noun     | sen tence   | con junc tion   |
| clause   | pars ing    | mod i fi er     |
| phrase   | ar ti cle   | a nal y sis     |
| ad verb  | el e ment   | com par i son   |
| pro noun | pred i cate | con ju ga tion  |
| ad junct | ad jec tive | prep o si tion  |

**111. Words Used in Natural Philosophy.**

|       |          |           |
|-------|----------|-----------|
| mass  | im pact  | rar i ty  |
| force | con tact | rar e fy  |
| space | duc tile | den si ty |
| dense | brit tle | grav i ty |

|         |           |             |
|---------|-----------|-------------|
| touch   | vi brate  | gran u lar  |
| weigh   | ex pand   | tan gi ble  |
| tough   | con tract | te nu i ty  |
| mo tion | con dense | te na ci ty |
| mat ter | re volve  | ve lo ci ty |

### 112. *Words Used in Natural Philosophy.*

|           |              |                    |
|-----------|--------------|--------------------|
| im pinge  | re flect     | po ros i ty        |
| con verge | re tard      | mag net ic         |
| com press | ab sorb      | pul ver ize        |
| ap proach | as cend      | re frac tion       |
| co here   | ad here      | ex pan sion        |
| di verge  | in ten si ty | mo men tum         |
| de scend  | ra di a tion | pen e tra ble      |
| fric tion | ca lor ic    | e qui lib ri um    |
| at tract  | in verse ly  | im pen e tra ble   |
| re pel    | in er ti a   | in com pres si ble |

### 113. *Studies.*

|           |             |                |
|-----------|-------------|----------------|
| mu sic    | gram mar    | hy gi ene      |
| read ing  | bot a ny    | ge om e try    |
| spell ing | al ge bra   | ge og ra phy   |
| writ ing  | e con o my  | a rith me tic  |
| draw ing  | lan guage   | book-keep ing  |
| Greek     | French      | phys i ol o gy |
| Ger man   | chem is try | Lat in         |

### 114. *Review.*

**MATHEMATICS** treats of quantities or magnitudes. Its parts are *arithmetic*; *geometry*, including *trigonometry* and *conic sections*; and *analysis*, including *algebra*, *analytical geometry*, and *calculus*. Some arithmetical terms are, add, subtract, more, less, multiply, divide, increase, decrease, figures, numeration, notation, Roman, Arabic, sum, amount, product, quotient, remainder, difference, compute, plus, minus, subtrahend, minuend, fraction, integer, decimal, aliquot, interest, principal, payment, equality, multiple, reduction, whole, mixed, prime, naught, insurance, proportion, percentage, problem, question, example, answer, numerator, denominator, root, cube, etc.

### 115. *Review.*

**GEOGRAPHY** treats of the world, its races of men, other animals, products, etc. Earth is our planet, globe, world, etc. Parts of land are called continent, island, isthmus, peninsula, cape, promontory, steppe, mountain, volcano, desert, oasis, plain, shore, prairie, etc. The water is divided into oceans, seas, lakes, gulfs or bays, straits, etc. The races of men are the Caucasian, Mongolian, African, and Malayan. Other words used are, city, country, town, state, province, district, archipelago, abyss, ravine, morass, typhoon, monsoon, Arctic, Pacific, Atlantic, Northern, Southern, lagoon, plateau, estuary, temperate, physical, parterre, avalanche, torrid, frigid, tropic, equator, horizon, boundary, etc.

### 116. *Review.*

**NATURAL PHILOSOPHY** treats of material objects. The centrifugal and centripetal forces are called central forces.

**Attraction** tends to the cohesion of bodies. It is magnetic, capillary, cohesive, etc. **Velocity** means rate of motion. **Matter** may be ductile, frangible, or brittle, dense, granular, tangible, elastic, ponderous, penetrable, impermeable, incompressible, etc.

### 117. *Review.*

**HISTORY** is an orderly record of the chief events which concern a people. It is known as ancient, modern, sacred, profane, general, complete, brief, abridged, etc. Historical stories, essays, anecdotes, annals, and narratives, should be authentic. Historic periods are ages, decades, epochs, centuries, etc. History describes leaders, rulers, ministers, nations, governments, states, customs, manners, seditions, rebellions, revolutions, adventures, etc.

### 118. *Names of Men.*

|              |             |               |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| Aa ron       | Am brose    | Ber nard      |
| A bel        | A mos       | Ber tram      |
| A bi jah     | An drew     | Ca leb        |
| Ab ner       | An tho ny   | Cal vin       |
| A bra ham    | Ar chi bald | Ce cil        |
| Ad am        | Ar nold     | Ce phas       |
| A dol phus   | Ar thur     | Charles       |
| Al bert      | A sa        | Chris to pher |
| Al ex an der | Au gus tus  | Clar ence     |
| Al fred      | Bald win    | Claude        |
| Al ger non   | Bas il      | Clem ent      |
| A lon zo     | Ben e dict  | Cor ne li us  |
| Al vin       | Ben ja min  | Cuth bert     |

|               |             |             |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| Cyr il        | Fred er ic  | Job         |
| Cy rus        | George      | John        |
| Dan i el      | Gid e on    | Jo nas      |
| Da vid        | Gil bert    | Jon a than  |
| Don ald       | God frey    | Jo seph     |
| Di o ny si us | Greg o ry   | Josh u a    |
| Dun can       | Gus ta vus  | Jo si ah    |
| Eb en e zer   | Guy         | Ju li us    |
| Ed gar        | Har old     | Jus tin     |
| Ed mund       | Hen ry      | Lam bert    |
| Ed ward       | Her bert    | Law rence   |
| Ed win        | Her man     | Lem u el    |
| Eg bert       | Hez e ki ah | Leon ard    |
| E li          | Hi ram      | Le vi       |
| E li as       | Hor ace     | Lew is      |
| E li jah      | Ho ra tio   | Li o nel    |
| E noch        | Hu bert     | Lo ren zo   |
| E phra im     | Hugh        | Lu cius     |
| E ras tus     | Hum phrey   | Luke        |
| Er nest       | Hu go       | Lu ther     |
| Eu gene       | I ra        | Mark        |
| Eus tace      | I saac      | Mar ma duke |
| E ze ki el    | Ja bez      | Mat thew    |
| Ez ra         | Ja cob      | Mau rice    |
| Fe lix        | James       | Mar tin     |
| Fer di nand   | Jas per     | Mi chael    |
| Fran cis      | Je rome     | Miles       |
| Frank lin     | Jes se      | Mor gan     |

|              |            |               |
|--------------|------------|---------------|
| Mo ses       | Raph a el  | Sil va rus    |
| Na than      | Ray mond   | Sil ves ter   |
| Na than i el | Re gi nald | Sim e on      |
| Nich o las   | Reu ben    | Si mon        |
| Nor man      | Rich ard   | Sol o mon     |
| Oc ta vi us  | Rob ert    | Ste phen      |
| Oli ver      | Rod er ic  | Syd ney       |
| Or lan do    | Ro ger     | Thad de us    |
| Os car       | Ro land    | The o dore    |
| Pat rick     | Ru fus     | The oph i lus |
| Paul         | Ru pert    | Thom as       |
| Pe leg       | Sam son    | Tim o thy     |
| Pe ter       | Sam u el   | Ur ban        |
| Phil ip      | Saul       | Vin cent      |
| Phin e as    | Seth       | Wal ter       |
| Ralph        | Si las     | Zach a ri ah  |

### 119. *Names of Women.*

|              |             |             |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Ab i gail    | Al mi ra    | Au gus ta   |
| A da         | A man da    | Bar ba ra   |
| Ad e line    | A me li a   | Be a trice  |
| Ad e la      | A my        | Be lin da   |
| A de li a    | Am a bel    | Ber tha     |
| Ag a tha     | An ge li na | Bet sey     |
| Ag nes       | Ann         | Blanche     |
| Al ber ta    | An na       | Brid get    |
| Al ex an dra | An nie      | Car o line  |
| Al ice       | Ar a bel la | Cath a rine |

|               |               |             |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Ce li a       | Em i ly       | Ja net      |
| Char i ty     | Em me line    | Jo se phine |
| Char lotte    | Es ther       | Ju dith     |
| Chris ti na   | Eu ge ni e    | Ju li a     |
| Ci ce ly      | Eu nice       | Lau ra      |
| Clar a        | Eu phe mi a   | La vin i a  |
| Clar is sa    | E va          | Le o no ra  |
| Clem en ti na | E van ge line | Le ti ti a  |
| Con stance    | Ev e line     | Lil i an    |
| Co ra         | Faith         | Lil ly      |
| Cor de li a   | Fan nie       | Lo rin da   |
| Cor ne li a   | Flo ra        | Lou i sa    |
| Cyn thi a     | Fran ces      | Lu cin da   |
| Deb o rah     | Fred e ri ca  | Lu cre ti a |
| De li a       | Ger al dine   | Lu cy       |
| Do ra         | Ger trude     | Lyd i a     |
| Dor cas       | Grace         | Ma bel      |
| Dor o thy     | Han nah       | Mad e line  |
| Dru sil la    | Har ri et     | Mar ga ret  |
| E dith        | Hel en        | Ma ri a     |
| El e a nor    | Hen ri et ta  | Mar i on    |
| El i nor      | Hes ter       | Ma ry       |
| E li za       | Hope          | Mar tha     |
| E liz a beth  | I da          | Ma til da   |
| El la         | I nez         | Maud        |
| El len        | I rene        | Mel i cent  |
| El vi ra      | Is a bel la   | Me lis sa   |
| Em ma         | Jane          | Mer cy      |

|            |             |             |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Mil dred   | Phe be      | Sa rah      |
| Min nie    | Pol ly      | So phi a    |
| Mi ran da  | Pris cil la | Stel la     |
| Nan cy     | Pru dence   | Su san      |
| No ra      | Rachel      | Vic to ri a |
| Ol ive     | Re bec ca   | Vi o la     |
| O phe li a | Rho da      | Vir gin i a |
| Pa tience  | Ruth        | Viv i an    |
| Pau line   | Sal ly      | Win i fred  |

## 120. *Words Denoting Deity.*

Always begin with a Capital Letter,

|            |                 |                 |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| God        | The Fa ther     | The In fi nite  |
| Lord       | The Ma ker      | The E ter nal   |
| De i ty    | The Rul er      | Om nip o tent   |
| Al might y | The Cre a tor   | Om ni pres ent  |
| Je ho vah  | The Pre serv er | Su preme Be ing |

## 121. *Kinds of Birds.*

|          |            |             |
|----------|------------|-------------|
| vul ture | pea cock   | mag pie     |
| con dor  | pi geon    | al ba tross |
| os trich | pheas ant  | cor mo rant |
| e mu     | wood cock  | par o quet  |
| buz zard | swal low   | fla min go  |
| par rot  | hen hawk   | o ri ole    |
| pet rel  | spoon bill | ca na ry    |

**122. *Names of Flowers.***

|               |              |                |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| daf fo dil    | ca mel lia   | cac tus        |
| mar i gold    | pe tu nia    | dah li a       |
| hy a cinth    | ver be na    | fuch si a      |
| col um bine   | nas tur tium | ge ra ni um    |
| he li o trope | car na tion  | mign o nette   |
| sun flow er   | dan de li on | gil ly flow er |

**123. *Daily Retail Market Report.***

|                  |         |                   |           |
|------------------|---------|-------------------|-----------|
| Butter           | 50 @ 60 | Celery, $\P$ doz. | 50 @ 75   |
| Honey            | 20 @ 25 | Radishes, do.     | 20 @ 25   |
| Eggs, hens'      | 30 @ 40 | Artichokes, do.   | 50 @ 1.00 |
| do. ducks'       | 35 @ 45 | Horseradish, do.  | 10 @ 15   |
| Lard, $\P$ lb    | 18 @ 20 | Mushrooms, do.    | 25 @ 35   |
| Bacon            | 18 @ 25 | Melons, each      | 48 @ 50   |
| Onions, $\P$ lb  | 11½ @ 2 | Peppers, do.      | 25 @ 35   |
| Cauliff'rs, each | 10 @ 15 | Garlic, do.       | 5 @ 8     |
| Cabbages, do.    | 12 @ 20 | Eschalots, do.    | 20 @ 25   |

**124. *Possessives.***

|                     |                   |                      |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| goodness' sake      | ladies' school    | Mechanics' Institute |
| righteousness' sake | girls' class-room | misses' shoes        |
| conscience' sake    | boys' wardrobe    | men's ideas          |
| Moses' law          | miners' strike    | women's rights       |
| Jesus' feet         | joiners' tools    | children's clothing  |
| Xerxes' army        | Farmers' Bank     | brethren's meeting   |

**125. Abbreviations.**

A Gen. from Eng., a Col. from Fr., a Maj. from N. S., a Capt. from N. B., and a Lieut. from Man., visited Rt. Hon. Sir John Macdonald in Can.

Rev. Sam. Jackson, D. D., and Gov. Robinson, accompanied James Jones, Jun., Esq., M. P., to N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, with their sons, Juo. and Jas., went to consult James E. Graham, M. D., in Tor., on the 12th of Feb.

Messrs. Brown & Co. sent 74 doz. eggs, 3 hhd. of sugar, 12 bbl. of apples, 6 cwt. 3 lb. 4 oz. of salt, on the 10th inst., by G. T. R., to Belleville.

Students may receive the degree of B. A., M. A., LL. B., LL. D., or C. E., at Univ. Coll.

Pres. Gage and Prof. Earls addressed St. James's S. S., on the 15th ult.

## PART II.

---

Words liable to be misspelled because the same sounds  
in them are spelled in different ways.

---

### 1

**ain, ane, ein, eign, aign.**

|          |             |           |
|----------|-------------|-----------|
| drain    | plain       | chain     |
| swain    | gain        | main      |
| ab stain | sprain      | strain    |
| crane    | ap per tain | sus tain  |
| pro fane | bane        | in sane   |
| skein    | hu mane     | wane      |
| deign    | ar raign    | cam paign |

### 2.

**ause, aws, auze.**

|          |           |            |
|----------|-----------|------------|
| cause    | pause     | with draws |
| be cause | ap plause | straws     |
| laws     | draws     | gnaws      |
| flaws    | squaws    | gauze      |

## 3.

ald, auled, alled, awled.

|          |          |         |
|----------|----------|---------|
| bald     | scald    | stalled |
| called   | mauled   | crawled |
| squalled | sprawled | drawled |

## 4.

all, awl, aul.

|          |            |       |
|----------|------------|-------|
| in stall | fore stall | gall  |
| bawl     | drawl      | wall  |
| sprawl   | brawl      | crawl |
| maul     | haul       | yawl  |

## 5.

aud, oad, awed.

|       |          |          |
|-------|----------|----------|
| fraud | de fraud | ap plaud |
| broad | a broad  | pawed    |
| sawed | gnawed   | laud     |

## 6.

ay, ey, eigh.

|         |           |          |
|---------|-----------|----------|
| bray    | al lay    | flay     |
| fray    | de fray   | a stray  |
| af fray | dis play  | dis may  |
| de lay  | they      | re pay   |
| be tray | pur vey   | ar ray   |
| con vey | dis o bey | sur vey  |
| o bey   | weigh     | in veigh |

## 7.

## eak, ake

|          |          |             |
|----------|----------|-------------|
| break    | steak    | make        |
| brake    | stake    | flake       |
| shake    | drake    | snake       |
| a wake   | spake    | for sake    |
| par take | mis take | un der take |

## 8.

## eak, eek, iek, ique.

|          |          |           |
|----------|----------|-----------|
| beak     | bleak    | creak     |
| freak    | squeak   | sneak     |
| wreak    | streak   | be speak  |
| peak     | creek    | meek      |
| shriek   | seek     | sleek     |
| an tique | pique    | u nique   |
| clique   | ob lique | cri tique |

## 9.

## ean, een, ene, in, ine.

|          |         |            |
|----------|---------|------------|
| dean     | wean    | clean      |
| lean     | green   | un clean   |
| be tween | spleen  | fore seen  |
| un seen  | ca reen | ob scene   |
| con vene | se rene | ma rine    |
| rou tine | ra vine | man da rin |

## 10.

## ear, eer, ere, ier.

|      |          |       |
|------|----------|-------|
| sear | smear    | spear |
| year | be smear | tear  |

|             |             |              |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| ap pear     | dis ap pear | en dear      |
| ar rear     | jeer        | gear         |
| leer        | cheer       | queer        |
| sneer       | ca reer     | ve neer      |
| dom i neer  | mu ti neer  | gaz et teer  |
| pi o neer   | ad here     | co here      |
| se vere     | aus tere    | gren a dier  |
| in ter fere | per se vere | chan de lier |
| cav a lier  | fron tier   | gon do lier  |

**11.**

eat, eet, ete, eit, eipt.

|          |           |            |
|----------|-----------|------------|
| bleat    | heat      | peat       |
| seat     | en treat  | treat      |
| de feat  | re peat   | re treat   |
| re plete | con crete | com plete  |
| fleet    | greet     | se crete   |
| street   | dis creet | ob so lete |
| con ceit | de ceit   | re ceipt   |

**12.**

ease, eece, eese, iece, ice, ise.

|          |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| de cease | lease     | cease     |
| re lease | de crease | in crease |
| fleece   | va lise   | a piece   |
| geese    | po lice   | ca price  |

**13.**

ie, ei.

|          |       |           |
|----------|-------|-----------|
| a chieve | grief | re lieve  |
| be lieve | weird | re prieve |

|           |           |            |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| brief     | lei sure  | re trieve  |
| chief     | lief      | shield     |
| con ceit  | liege     | nei ther   |
| con ceive | niece     | be siege   |
| ei ther   | per ceive | shriek     |
| liege     | piece     | siege      |
| de ceit   | pierce    | thief      |
| de ceive  | seiz ure  | tier       |
| field     | shield    | wield      |
| fiend     | priest    | yield      |
| fierce    | re ceive  | in vei gle |

**14.****oan, one, own.**

|           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| roan      | moan      | loan      |
| hone      | drone     | prone     |
| en throne | de throne | post pone |
| own       | sown      | shown     |
| known     | thrown    | flown     |

**15.****ue, eu, ieu, ui, ew, iew.**

|           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| clue      | few       | sue       |
| cue       | is sue    | tis sue   |
| val ue    | en sue    | sub due   |
| im bue    | en due    | ar gue    |
| res cue   | pur sue   | res i due |
| rev e nue | un due    | rue ful   |
| neu ter   | ret i nue | eu lo gy  |

|         |            |            |
|---------|------------|------------|
| lieu    | con tin ue | a dieu     |
| view    | pur lieu   | pew ter    |
| beau ty | re view    | bar be cue |
| jui cy  | nui sance  | be dew     |
| screw   | rue        | con strue  |
| threw   | true       | ac crue    |

NOTE. — Long *u* and its substitutes following the letter *r* sound like *oo* in cool; in all other cases they sound like *yu* or the word *you*.

## 16.

*Words ending in cy, sy, and zy.*

|                 |                 |                |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| i cy            | fan cy          | flee cy        |
| leg a cy        | lu na cy        | fal la cy      |
| in fan cy       | pri va cy       | pa pa cy       |
| pi quan cy      | bril lian cy    | va can cy      |
| flu en cy       | de cen cy       | clem en cy     |
| po ten cy       | id i o cy       | sol ven cy     |
| ex cel len cy   | di plo ma cy    | cur ren cy     |
| as cen den cy   | buoy an cy      | com pe ten cy  |
| con fed er a cy | ar is toc ra cy | per sist en cy |
| tip sy          | grea sy         | po e sy        |
| flim sy         | pal sy          | mass y         |
| ea sy           | gloss y         | po sy          |
| ep i lep sy     | drow sy         | drop sy        |
| lep ro sy       | pro sy          | em bas sy      |
| hy poc ri sy    | ro sy           | breez y        |
| ha zy           | brass y         | maz y          |
| cra zy          | jeal ous y      | ooz y          |
| diz zy          | a pos ta sy     | furz y         |

## 17.

ence, ense, ents.\*

|                   |                |                |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| sense             | hence          | whence         |
| tense             | com mence      | dif fer ence   |
| em i nence        | dif fi dence   | in di gence    |
| in tel li gence   | el o quence    | in no cence    |
| res i dence       | pref er ence   | ref er ence    |
| ex cel lence      | pen i tence    | ve he mence    |
| mag nif i cence   | neg li gence   | mu nif i cence |
| con dense         | om nip o tence | be nef i cence |
| dis pense         | im mense       | sus pense      |
| li cense          | non sense      | in cense       |
| rec om pense      | re lents       | frank in cense |
| set tle ments     | re pents       | fer ments      |
| gov ern ments     | la ments       | pre vents      |
| es tab lish ments | ex per i ments | in stru ments  |

## 18.

*Words ending in eous and ious.*

|                   |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| pit e ous         | hid e ous         | lig ne ous      |
| du te ous         | vit re ous        | beau te ous     |
| plen te ous       | a que ous         | cu ta ne ous    |
| os se ous         | boun te ous       | spon ta ne ous  |
| sim ul ta ne ous  | ex tra ne ous     | ho mo ge ne ous |
| het e ro gene ous | in stan ta ne ous | cu ri ous       |
| o di ous          | du bi ous         | en vi ous       |
| stu di ous        | ob vi ous         | im pi ous       |
| va ri ous         | co pi ous         | ca ri ous       |
| fu ri ous         | glo ri ous        | se ri ous       |
| in ju ri ous      | spu ri ous        | pe nu ri ous    |

\* t should be sounded

|                  |                   |                 |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| im pe ri ous     | de lir i ous      | la bo ri ous    |
| fe lo ni ous     | ab ste mi ous     | ne fa ri ous    |
| ac ri mo ni ous  | cer e mo ni ous   | ig no min i ous |
| par si mo ni ous | sanc ti mo ni ous | del e te ri ous |

**19.***Words ending in able and ible.*

|                |                  |                  |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| laud a ble     | cur a ble        | du ra ble        |
| ten a ble      | prob a ble       | ca pa ble        |
| af fa ble      | pal pa ble       | sen si ble       |
| blam a ble     | port a ble       | li a ble         |
| teach a ble    | suit a ble       | laugh a ble      |
| peace a ble    | sal a ble        | tax a ble        |
| change a ble   | ser vice a ble   | no tice a ble    |
| fal li ble     | tan gi ble       | ed i ble         |
| pos si ble     | vis i ble        | fu si ble        |
| le gi ble      | flex i ble       | fea si ble       |
| for ci ble     | ter ri ble       | com press i ble  |
| hor ri ble     | cor rupt i ble   | ir re sist i ble |
| com bus ti ble | in di ges ti ble | in del i ble     |
| i ras ci ble   | cul pa ble       | el i gi ble      |

**20.***Words ending in efy and ify.*

|            |           |            |
|------------|-----------|------------|
| stu pe fy  | rar e fy  | li que fy  |
| ed i fy    | pu tre fy | dig ni fy  |
| sig ni fy  | de i fy   | ver i fy   |
| glo ri fy  | vit ri fy | ter ri fy  |
| fals i fy  | clar i fy | beau ti fy |
| sanc ti fy | cer ti fy | fruc ti fy |

am pli fy  
dis qual i fy

jus ti fy  
in dem ni fy

pet ri fy  
per son i fy

## 21.

*Words ending in ety and ity.*

ni ce ty  
so bri e ty  
pro pri e ty  
no to ri e ty  
qual i ty  
suav i ty  
an nu i ty  
ur ban i ty  
a vid i ty  
neu tral i ty  
tran quil li ty

pi e ty  
prob i ty  
de i ty  
quan ti ty  
en mi ty  
sanc ti ty  
hu mil i ty  
ma lig ni ty  
prod i gal i ty  
prob a bil i ty  
fer til i ty

so ci e ty  
anx i e ty  
im pro pri e ty  
brev i ty  
grav i ty  
gra tu i ty  
dex ter i ty  
stu pid i ty  
com mod i ty  
mal le a bil i ty  
in cre du li ty



*Review of Difficult Words.*

## 1.

jeer  
skein  
weigh  
shriek  
kneel  
pique  
e rase  
se cede  
u nique  
ob lique

va lise  
ex hale  
in veigh  
re ceipt  
con ceit  
fron tier  
cri tique  
rou tine  
ob scene  
con ceal

ca price  
blas pheme  
cam paign  
pal i sade  
ser e nade  
chan de lier  
su per sede  
gaz et teer  
mas quer ade  
gren a dier

## 2

seize  
weird  
pyre  
lurch  
liege  
wield  
fierce  
shield

grieve  
sor tie  
a piece  
sur feit  
for feit  
lei sure  
be siege  
re lieve

re ceive  
re prieve  
per ceive  
a chieve  
sur plice  
mor tise  
seiz ure  
ben e fit

## 3.

do cile  
ser vile  
vac cine  
chas tise  
pur lieu  
nui sance  
san guine  
mar line

gen e sis  
def i nite  
ret i nue  
civ il ize  
dis ci pline  
crit i cise  
par a lyze  
pre ju dice

proph e sies  
chrys a lis  
den ti frice  
o bei sance  
sac ri fice  
tyr an nize  
mag net ize  
crys tal lize

## 4.

bruise  
a dieu  
gua no  
im brue  
li cense  
id i om  
nau ti lus

de vi ous  
stim u lus  
symp tom  
pre vi ous  
pen i tence  
vig i lance  
rec om pense

scan da lous  
ve he mence  
neg li gence  
el o quence  
am big u ous  
il lus tri ous  
pre ca ri ous

## 5.

trea cle  
cap tious

blam a ble  
teach a ble

tech ni cal  
bril lian cy

fea si ble  
tax a ble  
sal a ble  
i ci cle  
cyn i cal  
chem i cal

de cen cy  
peace a ble  
buoy an cy  
priv i lege  
pi quan cy  
poig nan cy

i ras ci ble  
in del i ble  
el i gi ble  
change a ble  
ser vice a ble  
sym met ri cal

## 6.

schism  
gnome  
cir cuit  
pur suit  
val iant  
pur loin  
ha rangue  
hyp o crite

triv i al  
cai tiff  
pan nier  
rai ment  
cinc ture  
debt or  
dis guise  
ma lign

fil ial  
de sign  
pe cu li ar  
com plex ion  
pe cu ni a ry  
crys tal line  
lab y rinth  
guar an tee

## 7.

spe cial  
nup tial  
cau tious  
con scious  
rem e dy  
tra ge dy  
tyr an ny  
pit e ous

in i tial  
sa ti ate  
vi ti ate  
stu di ous  
scar ci ty  
vil la ny  
jeal ous y  
het er o ge ne ous

per sua sion  
de lir i ous  
ne go ti ate  
far i na ceous  
ab ste mi ous  
hy poc ri sy  
lieu ten an cy  
min strel sy

## PART III.

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**Words pronounced alike, or nearly alike, but spelled differently, with different meanings.**

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NOTE. — It is thought best not to give lists of these words with their meanings, as pupils may get them in their dictionaries, if the *connection in which the words are used* does not enable the pupils to decide their meaning.

For review purposes, or to save time, teachers may read the sentences, emphasizing the words in *italics*, and the pupils may write these words only. The order in which they are written will enable the teacher to test their accuracy.

### *Lesson I.*

The *air* will be cold *ere* morning. Did you *e'er* see the *heir* to the estate? What can *ail* the man? He has drunk too much *ale*. *All* shoes are sewed with an *awl*. They are going to *alter* the *altar* of the church. My *aunt* *ate* an *ant* at *eight* o'clock. You never *ought* to do *ought* without your father's *assent*. The *ascent* was steep. The teacher *bade* me beware of *bad* men. The man *bawled* when the *ball* struck

him on his *bald* head. A *bard* is a poet. The gay *belle*, having *rung* the *bell* for a light, *barred* the door and retired. He could not *bear* to have the *bear* bite his *bare* leg. As the *bier* passed she thought of the *past* and *wrung* her hands with anguish. I have *been* to the corn *bin*. He *brews* good *beer*. I have a *bruise* on my hand. The girl asked her *beau* to *buy* her a pink *bow*. As he went *by* he said, "Good *by*."

### *Lesson II.*

The *bough* of the tree made the man *bow*. His *birth* took place in a *berth* of the vessel. A well-bred young man held the horse's *bridle* while the *bridal* party got a loaf of *bread* and a *bowl* of milk. The *beech*-tree near the ocean *beach* has a large *bole*. A *Briton* is a native of *Britain*. What a large *berry*! *Bury* the poor *brute*, and do not *bruit* about his faults. The wind *blew* the clouds across the *blue* sky. Put the *bait* on the hook. Do you know your *lesson*? To *bate* means to *lessen*. Look at the *calendar*, and see the date. *Calender* the cloth. A *chaste* woman was *chased* by a *cruel* man, and dropped a ball of *crewel*. Cats *climb* with their *claws*. Read the first *clause* of the sentence. The ships and their *crews* are in a foreign *clime* on a *cruise*. The parcel, *tied* with a *course* cord, floated on the *tide*. Of *course* you will take the classical *course*. Sound a *chord* on the organ.

### *Lesson III.*

I shall *canvass* the country for subscribers. The *counsel* for the accused appeared before the *council*, which met in a *canvas* tent. The *colonel* served in the Sixth Corps. The apple was found to be rotten at the *core*. The fine city of

Washington is the *capital* of the U. S., and its finest building is the *Capitol*. Canon Kingsley fired a *cannon*. The *cession* of Alaska to the U. S. was made during the *session* of Congress. The *choleric* man wore a paper *collar*. Don't try to *cozen* me, my *cousin*. While I was *sealing* my letter, a spider dropped from the *ceiling* of the room. The *seller* of tickets is in the *cellar*. He *sent* me the *cent* he *owed* me for the *ode* I wrote. The *scent* of the flower is sweet. It is a good *site* for a house, and commands a fine *sight* of the ocean. I will *cite* a passage of Scripture. I want a *quire* of paper for the *choir*. My shoes *creak*. The *cygnet* is swimming in the *creek*. Have you my *signet* ring?

### *Lesson IV.*

The *coward* *covered* before me. A lady should not *choose* a man who *chews* tobacco. He bought a *currant* pie for ten cents *current* money. If you *desert* your friends at dinner, you will get no *dessert*. My *dear*, did you see the *deer* in the park? It was a *doe*. Bakers *knead* the *dough* with their hands; we *need* bread to eat. He had *done* his work and was ready to *die*. *Dye* the cloth a *dun* color. *Oh!* how I dislike to *dun* people for money they *owe* me, even after it is *due!* *Dost* thou not see that the *dust* is wet with *dew?* A *dire* calamity befell the *dyer* on the sea. Do you *see* the *ewe* under the *yew*-tree? Take *exercise* every day, to *exorcise* the spirit of laziness. The vase is shaped like an *urn*. I will *hire* a man who can *earn* higher wages. Do not *faint* away; the attack was only a *feint*. Home is a sacred *fane*, which I would *fain* keep pure. Never *feign* sickness because you *do* not *know* your lesson. Dare to say, *No*.

### Lesson V.

The *fair* lady has paid her *fare*. We had good *fare* at the *fair*. The horse is lame in the right *fore* foot. The gymnast performed a wonderful *feat*. The stick is *four feet* long. The man went *forth* to kill a *fowl*. That was *foul* play. He succeeded the *fourth* time. The barrel of *flour* rolled over a *flower*. *Flocks* of birds ate the *phlox* seed. *Jane* bought ten yards of blue *jean*. She walked with an easy *gait* *through* the *gate*, as if unconscious of *guilt*. The boy *threw* a stone. The *gilder* made a *gilt* frame worth a *guilder* for the pretty *maid*. The *great* man sat by the open *grate*, and *sighed* that he was not *greater*. His dog is by his *side*. Have you a nutmeg *grater*? I would rather *meet* a *grizzly* bear than a *grisly* ghost. It is *meet* that we should eat *meat*. He will *mete* out justice.

### Lesson VI.

The bat *flew* up the chimney *flue*. The ox *gored* the cow. I struck him with a *gourd*. The *grease* was sent to *Greece*. My *guest* *guessed* the riddle. Bad men *gamble* with cards; lambs *gambol* in the field. The *hale* old man was out in the *hail*. *Haul* the load to the *hall*. The *hare* is a kind of *rabbit*. The carpenter made a *rabbet* in the *board*. I was *bored* by the foolish talk. The *hair* of the *holy* man is *wholly* white. I showed *him* the *hymn*. He bought ten feet of gutta-percha *hose*. I bought two steel *hoes*. The jury will *indict* the man for theft. The teacher will *indite* this sentence. He laid *our* book on the table. He has *lain* in the *lane* an *hour*. I came *here* to *hear* the lecture.

**Lesson VII.**

A man of *lax* principles *lacks* character. You can tell a *mean* man by his sneaking *mien*. A *male* friend brought my *mail* from the office. Lumbering is the *main* business in *Maine*. He held the horse's *mane* with all his *might*. A widow's *mite* may have a *mighty* influence. The lord of the *manor* has a dignified *manner*. He wears a fur *mantle*. The parlor *mantel* is made of marble. Do you like *martial* music? The *marshal* rode a horse of high *mettle* along the *road*, and wore a *metul* badge. Do not *meddle* with my gold *medal*. The *mower* moved the field once *more* in the best *mode*. The *mucous* membrane secretes *mucus*. *Gneiss* makes a very *nice* window-sill. Do not *mewl* like a baby; the *mule* will not hurt you. The *mist* was so dense that I *missed* sight. The *nun* could find *none*. The man carried silver *ore* o'er the bridge on the *oar* of the boat. The girl who carried the *pail* looked *pale*.

**Lesson VIII.**

*One* boy won a *prize*. He never *pries* into other people's business. He suffers *pain*. Who broke that *pane* of glass? It is *plain* that the *plane* is dull. In geometry we speak of *planes*; in geography, of *plains*. There is a wide *plait* in her dress. The *plate* is on the table. The Christian *prays* to God and sings his *praise*. The hawk *preys* upon other birds. A *pallet* is a bed, and a *palette* is a painter's board. Good food gratifies the *palate*. He tried to *pare* the *pear* with a *pair* of scissors. "Let us have *peace*," not war. He ate a *piece* of lemon *peel*. Did you hear that *peal* of thunder? When he gets over his *pique* we shall be friends again. The English *peer* climbed the *peak* of the mountain. The ship is at the *pier*. A lawyer who makes good *pleas* is sure to *please* his clients.

### Lesson IX.

Will you have a *plum*? That pole does not stand *plumb*. Exercise opens every *pore* of the skin. Please to *pour* me a glass of water. Do not *pore* over your books so much. The *Principal* said, "Our men of *principle* should be our *principal* men." Put your foot upon the *pedal*. Those who *peddle* make a good *profit*. Isaiah was a great *prophet*. I have a piece of *pumice*-stone. There is *pomace* at the cider mill. Gold is found in *quartz* rock. Four *quarts* make a gallon. He drives with a tight *rein*. Hear it *rain*. The *reign* of Victoria is prosperous. To tear down is to *raze*. My *son* says, "We cannot *raise* corn without the *rays* of the *sun*." He *read* till his eyes were *red*. In the Bible we *read* of a bruised *reed*.

### Lesson X.

*Write* to the wheelwright. Do *right*. The pastor administered the *rite* of baptism. Milton *wrote* "Paradise Lost." Do not recite by *rote*. The *wretch* got sick and began to *retch*. Forty rods make a *rood*. Do not be *rude* and *rough* in your behavior. She wears a *ruff*. He tasted the *rye* bread and made a *wry* face. I have just *seen* a beautiful *scene*. I bought canvas at a *sale* to make a *sail* for the boat. He made a *slight* mistake in his *sleight* of hand. The wild *surge* wrecked the boat. Buy me ten yards of *serge*. *Sew* the seam *so*. *Sow* the seed early. He tried to *steal* a *steel* pen. He has lost the *sole* of his shoe. The *soul* is immortal.

### Lesson XI.

The ship is a fast *sailer*, and has a good *sailor* for captain. The fisherman caught a *sucker*. Always *succor* the distressed. Irving's *style* is much admired. "I'm sitting

on the *stile*, Mary." The cross and crown are sacred *symbols*. He plays the *cymbals* in the band. The *tale* is too true. The squirrel has a bushy *tail*. I want some 6 oz. *tacks*. I pay no *tax* when I *travel* in Europe. The *throes* of *travail* are severe. The bad boy *throws* stones at the birds. He *threw* the ball *through* the window. It is *too* bad *to* make *two* mistakes in one word. They went *there* and got *their* books. The *throne* was *thrown* down. "They went and *told* the sexton, and the sexton *told* the bell."

## *Lesson XII.*

Improve your *time*. *Thyme* grows in the garden. There is a gilded *vane* on the steeple. He has ruptured a *vein*. Do not be *vain* of your acquirements. The *vial* contains poison. He plays upon the *viol*. Can you *wade* across the river? Come this *way*. Wait till I get *weighed*. How much do you *weigh*? My *weight* is 140 lbs. That girl has a small *waist*. Do not *waste* your time. He keeps good *wares*. She *wears* a dress a *week*. I feel *weak*. The *wether* suffers during the cold *weather*. The *yoke* is of *wood*. I *would* like to have the *yolk* of an egg. Long may our flag *wave* o'er the ocean *wave*. I *waive* my right to exemption.



## *Review.*

If you should e'er have to submit to the ordeal of a searching examination in English orthography, you should ere going up make yourself thoroughly acquainted with an air of confidence and an heir at law, your Aunt Hill and the anthill in the copse, a beefsteak and a gambler's stake, an elective or hereditary peer and a stone pier, tears of joy and tiers of seats, beer for the living and a bier for the dead, the base of

a pyramid and the bass of an anthem or a hymn. Learn the difference between him who wields the adze and him who ever adds to his wealth; between the Bey of Tunis and the Bay of Naples, the bays of Europe and the green baize table-cover, the graceful boughs of the beech and the swelling bows of the boat on the beach, or the polite bows of the beau bending like a bow; between the feminine belle and a brass bell, a policeman's beat and a vegetable beet, the bight of a rope and the bite of a rattlesnake, the birth of a child and the berth of a sailor, the breech of a gun and the breach which the latter makes in a wall, a broach for a roast and a brooch for a lady, a rabbit burrow and a municipal borough, a brass cannon and an ecclesiastical canon, a cession of territory and a session of Parliament, the cord of a whip and the chord of a fiddle, the dough in a kneading-trough and the doe in the forest, a cattle-fair and a cab or omnibus fare, a school-fellow and the fellow of a wheel. All such words demand the learner's special attention, if he wishes to avoid the ludicrous blunders of those who write hairbrained for harebrained, bearfaced and bearfooted for barefaced and barefooted, poll-tax for poll-tax, plumline for plumbline, raindeer for reindeer, duelap for dewlap, tailbearer for talebearer.

## PART IV.

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### The Parts of a Letter.

1. { 1. the heading,  
2. the address,  
3. the salutation,  
4. the body,  
5. the subscription.
- The Parts of a letter are

Toronto, Ont.,

May 5, 1901.

Miss Ellen Fletcher,

Denver, Colorado.

My dear Friend,—

Your letter of April  
20th was duly received.

We are all sorry that you  
had to leave school. We  
spoke of you often yester-  
day, and wished that you  
were with us.

Our May-day picnic was held in a large grove just outside of the city. We gathered some beautiful wild flowers for our lesson this morning.

The teacher and all your friends in school join me in wishing you a pleasant vacation.

Hoping that you are already better, and will be able to write to me often, I am,

Very truly, your friend,

Helen Parsons.

2. The address is sometimes written at the end of the letter. Thus the preceding letter might have been concluded in this way :—

Hoping that you are  
already better, and will be  
able to write to me often,

I am,

Very truly, your friend,  
Helen Parsons

Miss Ellen Fletcher,  
123 Cascade Avenue,  
Denver, Colorado

**3.** In order to call special attention to the different parts of a neatly-written letter, the following letter is printed with the names of the separate parts indicated in small italic type.

Observe carefully :

- (a) The various items that make up each part.
- (b) The commas and the periods in the heading, in the address, in the salutation, and in the subscription.

Some prefer to punctuate the address with a colon,  
thus :—      Joseph B. Morrison,  
                    Front St., Toronto, Ont. :—

4. If the body of the letter touches upon several different topics, each topic should be treated in a separate paragraph, as in the letter on pages 79 and 80.

*(Heading.)*

120 St. John St., Quebec, P.2.,

Dec. 17, 1900.

*(Address.)*

Joseph B. Morrison,

Front St., Toronto, Ont.

*(Salutation.)*

My dear Sir.

*(Body of the letter.)*

Allow me to introduce to you my friend, Cyrus Montgomery, a distinguished teacher of this place, who proposes to visit the public schools of your city for the purpose of making himself acquainted with the sys-

tem of instruction which is followed in Ontario. He is one whose life thus far has been devoted to the cause of education, and whose efforts have been a blessing to hundreds of young people. Any assistance, therefore, that you may be able to offer Mr. Montgomery in the prosecution of his investigations will be of service to the public as well as a personal favor to me.

*(Subscription.)*

Yours very truly,  
Frank G. Carpenter.

5. Here is a diagram showing the proper position of each part of the letter, the indents, and the paragraph divisions.

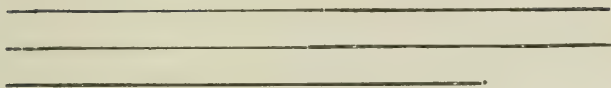
(Heading.),  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Address.),  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Salutation.),  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Paragraph indent.) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Paragraph indent.) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



(Complimentary close.),

(Signature.)

6. Rule several sheets of paper showing the proper arrangement of the different parts of a letter. Do this exercise repeatedly until you can finish a page in two or three minutes.

7. Write the following letters from dictation :—

Kingston, Nov. 19, 1900.

Messrs. Gage & Co., Toronto.

Gentlemen,—

I learn from an advertisement in the "Globe" that you are in want of an assistant book-keeper. Having had

considerable experience as book-keeper in a large house in Montreal. I beg leave to offer myself to you for the position.

I am able to show you papers from my late employers, vouching for my ability and for my integrity. Will you be so kind as to name a time when I may venture to ask a personal interview?

Very respectfully yours,

J. Gregg Henderson.

Venice, Italy.

August 13, 1901.

Dear Gertie:

When the little children in Venice wish to take a bath, they just go down to the front steps of the house and jump off and swim in the street. Yesterday I saw a nurse standing on the front steps, holding one end of a string, and the other was tied to a little fellow who was swimming up the street. When he went too far, the nurse pulled in the string

and got her baby home again. Then I met another youngster, swimming in the street, whose mother had tied him to a post by the side of the door, so that when he tried to swim away to see another boy, who was tied to another post up the street, he couldn't, and they had to sing out to one another over the water.

There must be lots of pleasant things to do at Andover, and I think you must have had a beautiful summer there.

Pretty soon, now, you will go back to Boston. Do go into my house when you get there, and see if the doll and her baby are well and happy, but do not carry them off. Then make the music-box play a tune, and remember

Your affectionate uncle,

James.

8. (a) Write a letter of recommendation for a personal friend.
- (b) Write an application for a position as teacher in a neighboring town.
- (c) Write a note of thanks for some favor received.
- (d) Write, extending an invitation to a friend to dine with you.
- (e) Write a note acknowledging the receipt of a check for services.

(f) Write a letter home to your friends from Bermuda Islands, where you have gone to spend the winter, State reasons for going—describe the climate of Bermuda—vegetation and fruits—amusements and pastimes—contrast with Canada—state when you will return.

9. Write two notes similar to the following :—

My dear Harry,—

Next Wednesday will be my birthday, and I propose to invite a few intimate friends to celebrate the event with me in the evening. Will you come? I am sure that we shall have a good time, so please say “yes.”

Yours sincerely,

417 Rose Ave., Toronto.

JOE.

Mrs. Henry B. Wallace requests the pleasure of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Stuart's company, Wednesday, June 16, from seven to ten o'clock.

245 Forest Ave., London.

10. Here are several envelopes with the address written upon them. Notice the items of the address, study the punctuation marks, and observe where the postage stamp should be placed. Notice the addresses that indicate the post-office box. In large cities letters are delivered at the house, and the name of the street and the number of the house are placed on the envelope.

Miss Emma Harris,  
Goderich,  
Ontario.  
Box 372.

John Harmon, Esq.,  
Weymouth,  
Digby Co.,  
N.S.

Mrs. H. C. Hilliard,  
Seeds,  
Quebec.  
Megantic Co.

E. B. Atwood, M.D.,

Richmond,

Que.

Box 204.

11. Rule ten such envelopes in different shapes and sizes and address them carefully and plainly. The envelope should be a trifle larger than the letter to be enclosed. The latter should be neatly folded a little narrower than the envelope.

Take some newspapers or thin wrapping papers and cut pieces to the sizes of note and letter paper. Practise folding these until you can make a neat, well-folded letter that fits the envelope properly.

12. The following CAUTIONS will save a great deal of trouble and annoyance if they are carefully observed:—

(a) **Write very plainly. Do not scribble.** *Be very, very particular to write all proper names and all figures with extreme care.*

(b) **Do not crowd the words, especially near the end of a line.** If there is not quite room for a word in full-sized letters either begin on the next line or else divide the word and put a hyphen at the end of the line. **A word**

- must not be divided except at the end of a syllable ; for example, the word father must not be divided thus, fath-, but after the first syllable fa- ; so farm- is a wrong division of farmer. Always reply to a letter promptly and make a note of the fact.**
- (c) **The most simple way in private correspondence is to write across the face of the envelope thus, " Answered Dec. 20th, '00." Preserve all letters for a reasonable time. It is better to preserve every business letter in proper**
- (d) **files. A business letter should be as short as possible, and so clearly expressed that there can be no mistaking the exact meaning intended. Do not mix up other matters in a business letter ; stick rigidly to the point, and if necessary enclose another letter on the other subjects to be discussed.**

### DICTATION EXERCISE.

A long way down that limpid water, chill and bright as an iceberg, went my little self that day on man's choice errand—destruction. All the little fish seemed to know that I was one who had taken out God's certificate, and meant to have the value of it ; every one of them was aware that we desolate more than replenish the earth. For a cow might come and look into the water, and put her yellow lips down ; a kingfisher, like a blue arrow, might shoot through the dark alleys over the channel, or sit on a dipping withy-bough with his

beak sunk into his breast feathers ; even an otter might float down the stream, likening himself to a log of wood, with his flat head flush to the water top, and his oily eyes peering quietly ; and yet no panic would seize other life, as it does when a sample of man comes.

### THE USE OF CAPITAL LETTERS.

Begin with a capital letter :

**1. The first word of every sentence.**

- (a) Copy a page from a school Reader. Note carefully each capital letter as it occurs.
- (b) Write a passage from dictation and put in the capitals
- (c) Copy down a short extract which you know by heart and insert all the capitals.

**2. The first word of every line of poetry.**

Memorize the following extracts and then copy them out from memory. Revise your writing by reference to the book.

- (a) Dare to be true ! Nothing can need a lie ;  
A fault which needs it most grows two thereby.
- (b) Who struggles with his baser part,  
Who conquers and is free,  
He may not wear a hero's crown  
Or fill a hero's grave ;  
But truth will place his name among  
The bravest of the brave.

**3. Every proper noun and every proper adjective.**

- (a) Point out five proper names in the school Reader.
- (b) Make adjectives from these six nouns:—England, Canada, France, George, Victoria, Elizabeth.
- (c) Write the names of the days of the week and of the months of the year. Begin each with a capital; but observe that the names of the four seasons do not take capitals, nor do the words north, south, east, west, etc., except when they refer to certain districts or to the people living there. The wind is from the *north*. The *South* opposed the *North*.

**4. Common nouns personified.**

Study these examples:—

- (a) Come, Evening, once again, season of peace;  
Return, sweet Evening, and continue long.
- (b) O Death, where is thy sting? O Grave, where  
is thy victory?
- (c) O sacred Truth! thy triumph ceased awhile  
And Hope, thy sister, ceased with thee to smile.

**5. All names applied to God and to Jesus Christ, and the pronouns he and thou when they stand for His name.**

- (a) Such expressions as the Eternal One, the Supreme Being, the Almighty are examples. Select examples from the school Reader to illustrate this rule.

- (b) Glory to Thee, my God, this night,  
For all the blessings of the light ;  
Keep me, O keep me, King of Kings,  
Beneath Thine own almighty wings.

**6. All titles of honor and respect.**

Study these examples :—

- (a) His Majesty King Edward the Seventh.  
(b) The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.  
(c) His Excellency the Governor-General.  
Write ten more examples of titles.

**7. All names of societies, parties, denominations, national events, etc.**

Study the following examples and add ten more to the list :—

Anglicans, Roman Catholics, Odd Fellows,  
Magna Charta, Fenian Raid, Gulf Stream.

**8. The first word of a direct quotation, that is, one that forms a complete sentence by itself.**

- (a) Be careful how you apply the old proverb,  
"Honesty is the best policy."  
(b) The fox could not reach the grapes, so he said,  
"It does not matter, I know the grapes are  
sour."

**9. The letters *I* and *O* are always written in capitals, but the word *oh* begins with a small letter, unless it comes under Rule 1 or Rule 2.**

- (a) Find illustrations of this rule in the preceding examples given under other rules.
- (b) There came a burst of thunder sound ; the boy,  
oh ! where was he ?
- (c) "Come back ! come back !" he cried in grief,  
"Across this stormy water,  
And I'll forgive your Highland chief,  
My daughter ! oh, my daughter !"

**10.** The titles of books, the headings of chapters, etc., take capitals for the notional words and small letters for the connecting words, that is, the articles, prepositions, and conjunctions.

Study these examples :—

- (a) Song at the Feast of Brougham Castle, On the  
Extinction of the Venetian Republic, The  
Fate of Burns, The Girl at the Half-way  
House. These are the names of poems,  
essays, books.
- (b) Copy out from the school Reader ten titles of  
prose lessons and ten of poetical lessons.
- (c) Set down the title of a lecture, the name of a  
book, the subject of a chapter.

**11.** Wherever there is any doubt about the use of a capital letter it is safe to use a small letter.

*Something is left to the judgment of the writer in regard to very important words, but excess of capitals is to be avoided.*

## DICTATION EXERCISES.

## 12. Study the capitals in each extract.

(a) Once upon a time a clever barber in Germany had a pet starling that had learned to talk. The barber had the habit of repeating certain phrases over and over again, and the clever bird would repeat them also. "No man could have done that better," the barber would say when he had shaved a customer, or "I am the best barber in Germany." When he spoke of any plans for the future he would add, "If the fates are willing." And he often told one story that ended with the words, "By keeping bad company."

(b) The starling once flew away from his cage and joined some other starlings who were going to rob a farmer's grain field. But they were all caught in a net which the farmer had set for them. When the farmer came to take them out of the net he was astonished to hear one of the birds say, "No man could have done that better." "Who are you?" asked the farmer. "I am the best barber in Germany," replied the bird. "Then how came you here?" asked the farmer. "By keeping bad company," answered the bird. "Do you wish," said the farmer, "that I should let you go?" "If the fates are willing," answered the little starling.

(c) In time of summer, when animals are plagued with thirst, a lion and a wild boar came to a little spring to drink. But a dispute having arisen which of them should drink first, and a desperate fight ensuing

the affair seemed likely to end in murder. After they had fought a considerable time, stopping for a short space in order to take breath, they spied some vultures waiting to devour the one which should first fall. This circumstance induced them to dismiss their enmity, saying, "It is better for us to become friends, than to be a prey to vultures and crows." The fable shows that it is better to put an end to strife and contention than to carry them to the point of involving all the parties in disgrace and ruin.

(d) For full two hours the procession of boats, borne on the current, steered silently down the St. Lawrence. The stars were visible, but the night was moonless and sufficiently dark. The general was in one of the foremost boats, and near him sat a young midshipman, John Robinson, afterwards professor of natural philosophy in the University of Edinburgh. He used to tell in his later life how Wolfe, with a low voice, repeated Gray's "Elegy in a Country Churchyard" to the officers about him. Probably it was to relieve the intense strain of his thoughts. Among the rest was the verse which his own fate was soon to illustrate :

"The paths of glory lead but to the grave."

"Gentlemen," he said, as his recital ended, "I would rather have written those lines than take Quebec." None were there to tell him that the hero is greater than the poet.

## Simple Rules for Spelling.

Some words end in SILENT *e*, such as *sale*, *true*, *please*, and *bride*.

**Rule I.**—Silent *e* is dropped when we add another syllable of which the first letter is a vowel.

*Examples.*—*Sale*, *sal able*; *true*, *tru ism*; *please*, *pleas ure*; *bride*, *brid al*.

- (a) Add to each word in the following list one or more suitable suffixes beginning with a vowel, such as *—ing*, *—able*, *—ar*, *—er*, *—ous*, *—ible*, *—ate*, *—ant*, etc.:—

*Love*, *blame*, *force*, *reduce*, *pursue*, *reverse*, *ice*, *conspire*, *come*, *brute*, *sense*, *blue*, *nerve*, *false*, *stone*, *gape*, *rose*, *use*.

- (b) The following words also drop the SILENT *e*:  
*du ly*, *tru ly*, *whol ly*, *aw ful*, *argu ment*,  
*judg ment*, *abridg ment*, *lodg ment*, *ac-*  
*knowledg ment*, *nurs ling*, *wis dom*,  
*wid th*.

- (c) Words ending in *—ie* drop the *e* and change the *i* into *y* before *—ing*.

*Examples.*—*Die*, *dy ing*; *lie*, *ly ing*; *vie*, *vy ing*; *tie*, *ty ing*.

**Rule II.**—Silent *e* is retained before a consonant.

*Examples.*—We write *move-ment*, *sense-less*, *polite-ly*. But under Rule I. we write *mov able*, *sens ible*, etc.

- (a) Add to each word in the following list one or more of these suffixes: —ness, —less, —ly, —ful, —some, —ment:—

Perverse, shame, amiable, move, blame, force, love, nerve, use, tire, whole, judge, pale, lone, idle, amaze, due, rue, blue, true, whole, awe.

- (b) Words ending in —ce, ge, —oe, —ye, and —ee also retain the silent e in certain cases, to preserve the proper pronunciation or to distinguish them from other words or to prevent two i's from being written together.

- (c) Distinguish dying and dyeing, singing and singeing, shooing and shoeing, swinging and swingeing.

- (d) Add —able to the words peace, trace, service, notice ; charge, change, marriage.

Add —ous to the words courage, outrage, advantage.

Add —ing to the words hoe, shoe ; see, agree, flee ; eye, dye.

**Rule III.—Monosyllables with long vowel sounds do NOT double the last consonant, but otherwise the last consonant IS doubled before a suffix that begins with a vowel.**

The application of the rule is easily understood by considering a few examples, and as several thousands of words follow the rule it is very useful to know it.

*Examples.*—Robe (long), robing ; but rob, robbing.

Sheep (long), sheepish ; but ship, shipping.

Weed (long), weeded ; but wed, wedding.

Soon (long), soonest ; but sun, sunning.

Ride (long), riding ; but rid, ridding.

(a) Add to the following words some ending beginning with a vowel :—Bear, bar ; beat, bet ; break, brag, hope, hop ; huge, hug ; plane, plan ; rote, rot ; stone, stun ; spite, spit ; out, in ; tune, tan ; stare, star ; wage, wag ; steep, step.

(b) Add **—ing** to mat, drip, net, spar, quit, bag, and jar.

Add **—ed** to rag, drug, web, flog, whiz, fag, wed.

Add **—y** to fin, sun, fun, knot, gum.

Add **—er** to run, tin, swim, spin, thin, span.

**Rule IV.**—Words of more than one syllable accented on the last syllable follow the same rule as monosyllables—(Rule III.)—before suffixes that begin with a vowel.

N.B.—This is merely the application of Rule III. to longer words and can be most easily understood by studying a collection of examples.

*Examples.*—Repeal, repealer, repealable ; but repel, repeller, repellant. Transmute, transmuting, transmutable, transmutter ; but transmit, transmitting, transmittible, transmitter. Compile, compiler, compiling ; but compel, compeller, compelling. Admire, admirer, admiring, admiration ; but admit, admitter, admitting, **admittance**

- (a) By adding a syllable that begins with a vowel, form other words from these :—Deter, limit, expel, helmet, defer, lemon, occur, benefit, regret, bigot, omit, covet, begin, inhabit, forget, beggar.

NOTE. — Many words ending in single L double the L, even though the stress does *not* fall on the final consonant. The words **bias, worship, kidnap, metal, humbug** also double the last consonant without the accent. However, many authorities prefer the simpler spelling and do not double the last consonant; thus we may write travelling or traveling, worshipper or worshiper, biassed or biased. The shorter form is preferable.

Rule V. — Words ending in Y with a CONSONANT before it change the final Y into I before a suffix.

*Examples.*—Bus **y**, bus **i** ness; den **y**, den **i** ed; glor **y**, glor **i** ous; beaut **y**, beaut **i** ful.

- (a) But if two i's, *i.e.*, **ii**, would result, then we keep the **y**.

*Examples.*—Dr **y**, dr **y** ing, but dr **i** ness; bab **y**, bab **y** ish; cop **y**, cop **y** ist, cop **y**-ing, but cop **i** ed and cop **i** er.

- (b) When **s** is added the final **y** becomes **ie**.

*Examples.*—Tor **y**, tor **ie** s, but tor **y** ism; bab **y**, bab **ie** s, but bab **y** ism; sp **y**, sp **ie** s, but sp **y** ing and sp **i** ed; all **y**, all **ie** s, but all **i** ed and all **i** ance.

- (c) Also proper names usually keep the **y**.

*Examples.*—The two Sall **y** s, the eight Henr **y** s, the Manl **y** s, the Dal **y** s and the Ponsonb **y** s. There are a few exceptions, as “The two Sicil **ie** s.”

- (d) Several words change **y** to **e** before **-ous**, as beauteous, bounteous, duteous, miscellaneous, piteous, plenteous.

Add some appropriate suffixes, as many as you can, to each of the following words:—Arbitrary, controversy, defy, luxury, magnify, mercy, tidy, fly, try, vary, rosy, pity, pony, merry, Harry, harry, Sally, sally, Mary, marry, Ruby, ruby, fry, giddy, lady, Lily, lily, jelly, gallery, body, Daisy, daisy, poppy, army, worthy, supply, berry, carry, happy, greedy, necessity, seminary, propensity, magistracy, eccentricity, incendiary, effigy, apology, fury.

**Rule VI.**—Words ending in **Y** with a **VOWEL** before it keep the **Y** when other letters are added.

*Examples.*—Anno **y** s, anno **y** ing, anno **y** ed, anno **y** ance, anno **y** er; bo **y** ish, bo **y** hood, bo **y** s; buo **y** ant; buo **y** s, buo **y** ancy; bu **y** s, bu **y** er, bu **y** ing; mone **y** s, mone **y** ed, mone **y** less, mone **y** er.

*Exceptions.*—The following words are irregular:—Laid, paid, said, unlaid, unpaid, unsaid, staid, **daily**, **gaily**, **drily**, **saith**.

- (a) Add some appropriate suffixes, as many as you can, to each of the following words:—Abbey, pray, coy, alley, turnkey, essay, employ, pay, joy, convey, monkey, journey, pulley, galley, envoy, delay, allay, grey, gay, prey.
- (b) Add **er**, **ed**, **ing**, **ish**, or **est**, as many as you can, to each of the following words: Decay, defray, obey, survey, stray, portray, busy, easy, sleepy, lazy, happy, bury, weary, flurry, worry, tarry, envy, hurry, speedy,
- (c) Add as many appropriate suffixes as you can—not less than three—to each of the following words:—Fancy, employ, boy, convey, silly, supply, journey, penny, worthy, speedy, buy, dry, envoy, gallery, galley.

**Rule VII.**—In words that begin with **DIS** and **MIS**, notice whether the word or root to which the prefix is added begins with **S** or not. If not, then there will be only one **S**, not **SS**.

*Examples.*—From arm, disarm; but from spend, mispend; from take, mistake; but from state, misstate. So also with roots; distinguish, but dissuade; misnomer, but dissolve.

Missal, missile, mission, missive, misspell, mispend, misshape, misstate.

Disabuse, disappear, disagree, disallow, disobey, discuss, discover, dishonor.

Dissatisfy, dissect, dissimilar, dissyllable, dissipate, dissociate, dissolute, dissonant.

VIII.—The combinations EI and IE are troublesome. The following list contains most of the words in which they occur. No useful rule can be given:—

*ei.*

|            |               |            |
|------------|---------------|------------|
| obeisance, | counterfeit,  | neither,   |
| conceive,  | heifer,       | reign,     |
| conceit,   | heigh-ho,     | foreign,   |
| deceive,   | height,       | sovereign, |
| deceit,    | heinous,      | rein,      |
| perceive,  | heir,         | reindeer,  |
| receive,   | heiress,      | freight,   |
| receipt,   | sheik,        | seize,     |
| ceiling,   | their,        | seine,     |
| deign,     | skein,        | seignior,  |
| eight,     | sleigh,       | veil,      |
| either,    | sleight,      | vein,      |
| eider,     | leisure,      | inveigle,  |
| feint,     | mullein,      | inveigh,   |
| feign,     | kaleidoscope, | weir,      |
| forfeit,   | neigh,        | weird,     |
| surfeit,   | neighbor,     | weigh.     |

*ie.*

|              |          |           |
|--------------|----------|-----------|
| bier,        | lief,    | reprieve, |
| specie,      | liege,   | retrieve, |
| species,     | believe, | priest,   |
| glacier,     | belief,  | series,   |
| superficies, | relieve, | grief,    |
| financier,   | relief,  | grievous, |

|             |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| conscience, | chevalier,  | friend,     |
| grenadier,  | cavalier,   | shrievalty, |
| brigadier,  | chandelier, | shriek,     |
| soldier,    | gondolier,  | siege,      |
| die,        | lie,        | aggrieve,   |
| fie,        | mien,       | sieve,      |
| fief,       | premier,    | cuirassier, |
| field,      | niece,      | tie,        |
| fiend,      | spaniel,    | tier,       |
| fierce,     | pie,        | sortie,     |
| chief,      | piebald,    | frontier,   |
| shield,     | piece,      | tierce,     |
| mischief,   | pier,       | vie,        |
| achieve,    | pierce,     | wield,      |
| cashier,    | croupier,   | yield,      |
| thief,      | brief,      | lien.       |

**IX.**—The following lists contain some exceptional words:—

Is, as, us, yes, this, thus, if, of, his, has, gas, was, clef, do not double the final consonant.

Butt, buzz, fuzz, add, odd, ebb, egg, err, purr, burr, inn, double the final consonant.

*Usually words of one syllable ending in f, l or s double the final consonant; but if they end in any other consonant it remains single.*

Liquefy, putrefy, rarefy, stupefy, take **o** instead of **i** before the suffix **fy**.

Academy, acorn, acoustic, acumen, acute, ocular,

ochre, do not double the **c** like most words beginning with **ac** and **oc**.

Abbot, abbey, abbreviate, double the **b**, while most words that begin with **ab** have single **b**.

Ire, iris, irk, iron, irony, irascible, iridium, iridescent, do not double the **r** like most words that begin with **ir**.

**X.**—Notice that the following words end in **UOUS** :—

|                |                |                 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| am big'u ous   | ard'u ous      | as sid'u ous    |
| con'gru ous    | con spic'u ous | con tempt'u ous |
| con tig'u ous  | con tin'u ous  | de cid'u ous    |
| fat'u ous      | in gen'u ous   | tort'u ous      |
| in noc'u ous   | mel lif'lu ous | per spic'u ous  |
| pro mis'cu ous | sin'u ous      | spir'it u ous   |
| sumpt'u ous    | su per'flu ous | tem pest'u ous  |
| tu mult'u ous  | unct'u ous     | vo lupt'u ous   |

### DICTATION EXERCISE.

Vague rumors are not to be relied on. The dialogue is not well adapted to a promiscuous assembly. You are not left alone to climb the arduous ascent. A tortuous path led to the summit of the mountain. The ship had a tempestuous passage. It would fatigue you to read the whole catalogue. Volcanoes bellow ere they disembody. You should endeavor to acquire a perspicuous style. The aldermen sat down to a sumptuous banquet. An ingenuous man will despise the tricks of a demagogue. I liked the prologue of the play better than the epilogue. The Jews worship in the synagogue.

## PART V.

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### Words liable to be misspelled.

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EVERY teacher should keep lists of the words misspelled by his pupils. The pupils themselves should keep at the back of their dictation and composition books lists of the words they spell incorrectly.

The following lists serve as a review of the whole book, and contain some additional words. They may be used for spelling-matches or for examinations.

### *Lesson 1.*

|          |            |            |
|----------|------------|------------|
| abyss    | anodyne    | arena      |
| adept    | acquiesce  | although   |
| abridge  | aggregate  | affright   |
| assuage  | allopathic | abdicate   |
| acrostic | antipathy  | abeyance   |
| anchovy  | accuracy   | abrogate   |
| apathy   | accelerate | abstinence |
| ancestry | acme       | acoustic   |
| amateur  | athlete    | assignee   |
| aversion | avouch     | analogous  |

***Lesson 2.***

|              |            |          |
|--------------|------------|----------|
| apoplexy     | anthracite | arraign  |
| anonymous    | adipose    | acquaint |
| apostrophize | amalgam    | adieu    |
| abstruse     | arabesque  | allege   |
| athwart      | aborigines | airy     |
| almanac      | athenæum   | author   |
| abnormal     | annexation | awning   |
| absolute     | aught      | achieve  |
| abutment     | asked      | autumn   |
| accomplice   | awed       | almonds  |

***Lesson 3.***

|         |            |            |
|---------|------------|------------|
| ankles  | altar      | already    |
| almost  | anguish    | artifice   |
| ague    | afghan     | admittance |
| auger   | arctic     | advertise  |
| always  | although   | attorney   |
| apiece  | allspice   | aqueous    |
| accede  | allegiance | alienate   |
| assess  | alias      | associate  |
| abscess | acquittal  | audible    |
| adhere  | abetted    | amiable    |

***Lesson 4.***

|           |            |             |
|-----------|------------|-------------|
| ascendant | architect  | analysis    |
| æsthetic  | ascension  | association |
| asbestos  | aqueduct   | archæology  |
| apparel   | abstinence | accordion   |
| apothegm  | apostasy   | apothecary  |

|           |            |           |
|-----------|------------|-----------|
| alcohol   | asparagus  | alligator |
| almanac   | bagatelle  | begrudge  |
| beguile   | bronchitis | bohea     |
| burlesque | bigamy     | bulwark   |
| business  | bulletin   | brunette  |

*Lesson 5.*

|           |         |          |
|-----------|---------|----------|
| bargain   | bright  | balk     |
| burglary  | blight  | biscuit  |
| buffalo   | brought | buying   |
| barren    | bough   | bequeath |
| boudoir   | brief   | baptize  |
| buoyant   | basque  | bereave  |
| bourgeois | breadth | bunion   |
| banditti  | blonde  | bosom    |
| behavior  | bruise  | benzine  |
| bight     | balm    | bristles |

*Lesson 6.*

|          |           |             |
|----------|-----------|-------------|
| benumb   | bazaar    | blamable    |
| brooches | burgher   | betrayed    |
| bouquet  | benign    | barytone    |
| benefit  | baboon    | business    |
| bilious  | buggy     | busily      |
| bureau   | blazing   | beauteous   |
| bodice   | balance   | benignant   |
| believe  | brazen    | barbecue    |
| banian   | beleaguer | beastliness |
| bawble   | beautify  | bananas     |

***Lesson 7.***

|            |              |           |
|------------|--------------|-----------|
| catechise  | cavalry      | compasses |
| callous    | clerical     | clothe    |
| caboose    | commissary   | chief     |
| calm       | capillary    | crutch    |
| creosote   | chivalric    | chintz    |
| calumet    | caprice      | chyle     |
| colloquy   | crevasse     | chyme     |
| cognizance | calumny      | calk      |
| climax     | cartilage    | craunch   |
| careen     | calisthenics | chord     |

***Lesson 8.***

|          |            |           |
|----------|------------|-----------|
| clique   | currants   | charade   |
| cough    | cousin     | crevice   |
| chamois  | captious   | coerce    |
| canard   | conscious  | caucus    |
| conceit  | chestnut   | chastise  |
| canoe    | chloral    | canker    |
| canteen  | conceive   | cipher    |
| camphene | conscience | Christmas |
| colic    | chignon    | crotchet  |
| crochet  | champagne  | camphor   |

***Lesson 9.***

|          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| cigar    | campaign | coiffure |
| chagrin  | catarrh  | chenille |
| chapel   | cologne  | chemise  |
| copy     | christen | critical |
| carriage | chalky   | coercion |

|          |          |            |
|----------|----------|------------|
| chasten  | condemn  | colonize   |
| cupboard | carbine  | concurrent |
| couple   | chlorine | calico     |
| chorus   | coffee   | chocolate  |
| chronic  | catchup  | cameo      |

*Lesson 10.*

|             |            |               |
|-------------|------------|---------------|
| cabbages    | conciliate | counterfeit   |
| colonel     | civilian   | cleanliness   |
| creator     | cinchona   | charlatan     |
| coalesce    | chandelier | cochineal     |
| courier     | clumsiness | cinnamon      |
| cordial     | cynical    | crystalline   |
| copier      | chemistry  | chrysalis     |
| chicory     | chivalry   | coruscation   |
| covetous    | colonnade  | caligraphy    |
| consequence | cordially  | confectionery |

*Lesson 11.*

|              |               |              |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| cotyledonous | changeable    | commissariat |
| cauliflower  | cinnamon      | corruptible  |
| caoutchouc   | curable       | criticise    |
| chameleon    | cupola        | courage      |
| connoisseur  | courageous    | chargeable   |
| chloroform   | constellation | debris       |
| doughty      | derrick       | dwarf        |
| defraud      | double        | douche       |
| dilemma      | default       | dredge       |
| depth        | dulcimer      | distaff      |

*Lesson 12.*

|          |         |         |
|----------|---------|---------|
| drudge   | deceit  | data    |
| debut    | dahlia  | dispel  |
| defile   | dairy   | deceive |
| deluge   | diary   | debauch |
| dynasty  | dollar  | detach  |
| dight    | dyeing  | ductile |
| dough    | dungeon | diamond |
| drought  | demesne | dwindle |
| disk     | depot   | dizzily |
| daughter | duet    | duteous |

*Lesson 13.*

|            |            |               |
|------------|------------|---------------|
| dialogue   | discretion | domineer      |
| dynamics   | dysentery  | domicile      |
| devious    | divisible  | derision      |
| diaphragm  | diarrhoea  | diurnal       |
| despondent | deficiency | daguerreotype |
| debonair   | dromedary  | eulogist      |
| ensconce   | effervesce | Eolian        |
| epiglottis | eccentric  | equipage      |
| eulogy     | episode    | etymology     |
| elapse     | edge       | eighth        |

*Lesson 14.*

|         |         |           |
|---------|---------|-----------|
| eagle   | embalm  | exertion  |
| efface  | editor  | ecstasy   |
| erase   | epistle | edifice   |
| extreme | epitaph | efficient |
| esquire | euphony | etiquette |

eyot  
exhaust  
exhort  
enroll  
expel

exchequer  
erasable  
evident  
essential  
elegant

exorbitant  
exhaustible  
expatiate  
enterprise  
erysipelas

*Lesson 15.*

emissary  
exhilarate  
flaunt  
franchise  
fresco  
foliage  
fuse  
feign  
fright  
fraught

extirpate  
etymology  
facile  
fracas  
falchion  
fricassee  
fight  
flight  
forte  
fierce

effervescence  
façade  
forceps  
flambeau  
freight  
feudal  
feud  
feod  
furnace  
fluxions

*Lesson 16.*

faucets  
finesse  
fulfil  
foretell  
facial  
fledgeling  
foreign  
flippant  
felon  
freckle

forehead  
fiendish  
fifthly  
furlough  
fifteenth  
flourish  
fractions  
fiasco  
fussiness  
fascinate

fertilize  
flimsier  
fuchsia  
frontispiece  
February  
flat-iron  
flexibility  
fatiguing  
factious  
frolicsome

***Lesson 17.***

|             |            |            |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| farinaceous | filibuster | frolicking |
| guide       | gnaw       | growth     |
| gouge       | gnawed     | giant      |
| guileless   | gnarl      | grieve     |
| gulch       | gnarled    | gauge      |
| gyves       | gnash      | grief      |
| geyser      | gnat       | gauze      |
| gazelle     | gneiss     | gout       |
| glacier     | gnome      | gibe       |
| gossamer    | ghost      | guile      |

***Lesson 18.***

|           |           |          |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| gondolier | gnomon    | gaiters  |
| grown     | gymnast   | gracious |
| guise     | gauger    | guinea   |
| glebe     | gable     | gluey    |
| gaunt     | guidance  | giraffe  |
| guy       | grotesque | gherkin  |
| goal      | gopher    | gristle  |
| gallon    | gingham   | ghastly  |
| grammar   | good by   | gusto    |
| greasy    | gratis    | gypsum   |

***Lesson 19.***

|          |             |              |
|----------|-------------|--------------|
| gorgeous | granary     | guttural     |
| grand    | gaseous     | gutta-percha |
| gazette  | glycerine   | genealogy    |
| grievous | guerilla    | gorilla      |
| guardian | ghostliness | guano        |

|               |             |            |
|---------------|-------------|------------|
| gayly         | hydropathic | habituate  |
| heinous       | hippodrome  | halcyon    |
| hemorrhage    | hydraulic   | hominy     |
| heterogeneous | harlequin   | homœopathy |
| hypochondriac | height      | high       |

### *Lesson 20.*

|          |             |              |
|----------|-------------|--------------|
| halves   | hoeing      | hyacinth     |
| haughty  | heifers     | heaven       |
| heirship | hyphen      | hygiene      |
| handsome | hazard      | hosiery      |
| hatchet  | hurried     | historic     |
| hyson    | hideous     | handkerchief |
| hymen    | heresy      | hecatomb     |
| hogshead | hospital    | hurricane    |
| heaven   | heinousness | hypocrite    |
| hinging  | howitzer    | hibernal     |

### *Lesson 21.*

|              |                |             |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| hypocrisy    | hymeneal       | huckleberry |
| herbaceous   | humiliate      | homœopathic |
| homogeneous  | hypercriticism | island      |
| irony        | intelligible   | instil      |
| irrigate     | isolate        | immense     |
| indigenous   | infallible     | isthmus     |
| ivory        | ineffable      | icicle      |
| isosceles    | innocence      | impious     |
| inflammation | innocuous      | intercede   |
| inoculate    | ineligible     | inveigle    |

*Lesson 22.*

|              |             |              |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| irrigation   | irrevocable | infusoria    |
| immortelle   | indictment  | irrelevant   |
| initial      | inexorable  | impressible  |
| inveigh      | italicize   | ignis fatuus |
| initiate     | indebted    | jocular      |
| jeopardy     | jealousy    | journeys     |
| jaguar       | juiciness   | judgment     |
| juicy        | jeopardize  | Jehovah      |
| jilt         | joyous      | joking       |
| kaleidoscope | knock       | knell        |

*Lesson 23.*

|           |        |             |
|-----------|--------|-------------|
| kernel    | knew   | kangaroo    |
| know      | knead  | knuckle     |
| knave     | knee   | knowledge   |
| knoll     | knout  | kerchief    |
| knot      | knell  | kerosene    |
| knit      | knives | kleptomania |
| knight    | kraal  | knife       |
| linguist  | loathe | latchet     |
| lymphatic | lynx   | logarithm   |
| languid   | lynch  | light       |

*Lesson 24.*

|           |          |         |
|-----------|----------|---------|
| lozenge   | lily     | lettuce |
| liquidate | liege    | lyrics  |
| leviathan | lens     | lacquer |
| language  | luncheon | lief    |
| laugh     | lava     | ledger  |

|        |          |          |
|--------|----------|----------|
| loose  | luscious | larynx   |
| lyre   | loosen   | leopard  |
| lapse  | leisure  | leper    |
| lieu   | loiter   | leprosy  |
| league | laving   | laudanum |

### *Lesson 25.*

|            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|
| livelihood | liquefy    | loquacious |
| likelihood | Liliputian | liniment   |
| lachrymose | Leviticus  | lineament  |
| literal    | ludicrous  | lieutenant |
| legacy     | marine     | might      |
| macaroni   | myrtle     | myth       |
| metallurgy | malice     | missed     |
| morphine   | mortise    | mirth      |
| menagerie  | miniature  | model      |
| maintain   | mischief   | mawkish    |

### *Lesson 26.*

|            |             |                |
|------------|-------------|----------------|
| meagre     | mattress    | merino         |
| madden     | mistiness   | maximum        |
| melon      | mosquito    | moccasin       |
| mortgage   | medicine    | moneyless      |
| mantle     | manuscript  | marriageable   |
| measles    | molasses    | movable        |
| mosaic     | malfeasance | machinery      |
| meerschaum | marmalade   | mahogany       |
| martyr     | mistletoe   | metempsychosis |

*Lesson 27.*

|           |            |             |
|-----------|------------|-------------|
| mechanic  | masquerade | normal      |
| mackerel  | manageable | nephew      |
| nominee   | nymph      | nankeen     |
| nuisance  | niche      | nickel      |
| nugget    | naughty    | now-a-days  |
| necessary | neighbor   | nauseous    |
| nigh      | mignonette | nasturtium  |
| naught    | naphtha    | nationality |
| nought    | neuter     | onslaught   |
| niece     | notation   | orchestra   |

*Lesson 28.*

|             |            |            |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| omelet      | obscene    | orchestral |
| ordeal      | orphan     | orifice    |
| orthoepy    | oyster     | orator     |
| oxalic      | official   | obstacle   |
| obsequies   | oscillate  | officer    |
| ornithology | obsequious | onions     |
| ought       | opera      | opaque     |
| ooze        | phase      | parachute  |
| Pleiades    | pierce     | pneumatics |
| psychology  | phrase     | prude      |

*Lesson 29.*

|             |          |          |
|-------------|----------|----------|
| paroxysm    | palace   | plover   |
| pyrotechnic | porridge | puzzle   |
| pontoon     | perceive | patient  |
| phlegm      | precede  | prorogue |
| plague      | proceed  | prairie  |

|           |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| porcelain | poultice | package  |
| partial   | python   | pittance |
| precious  | peasant  | primer   |
| programme | pappoose | pedler   |
| pigeon    | pheasant | pennon   |

*Lesson 30.*

|           |           |            |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| phantom   | piano     | prettily   |
| pamphlet  | piety     | provincial |
| poignant  | paralyze  | peaceable  |
| parasol   | pinnacle  | pitiful    |
| particle  | psalmody  | porphyry   |
| pleurisy  | palaver   | panacea    |
| polyglot  | pavilion  | prosody    |
| plaintiff | proselyte | pyramid    |
| paradise  | putrefy   | physician  |
| parquet   | proboscis | potatoes   |

*Lesson 31.*

|              |                |           |
|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| penniless    | participle     | piteous   |
| policy       | predecessor    | privilege |
| purchasable  | promissory     | parable   |
| physiognomy  | pharmacopœia   | psaltery  |
| politician   | pharmaceutical | pneumonia |
| philologist  | petition       | payable   |
| paralysis    | piazza         | quackery  |
| quadrille    | quotation      | quotient  |
| quintessence | qualms         | quinine   |
| quoits       | quorum         | quartette |

***Lesson 32.***

|           |           |            |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| reindeer  | rejoice   | rescue     |
| retrieve  | recollect | rosette    |
| reservoir | regalia   | right      |
| rhomb     | rhomboid  | rascal     |
| rogue     | rhymmer   | raccoon    |
| realm     | rennet    | ruffian    |
| rouge     | ripple    | roughen    |
| rye       | rummage   | rations    |
| rescind   | riddance  | referred   |
| redoubt   | rueful    | rain-gauge |

***Lesson 33.***

|          |            |              |
|----------|------------|--------------|
| reigneth | roguish    | raspberries  |
| routine  | regime     | recipe       |
| raisins  | recreant   | resistance   |
| rhubarb  | reckoner   | regimen      |
| recruit  | rheumatic  | regatta      |
| receipt  | rhapsody   | rudiment     |
| review   | rhetoric   | rhinoceros   |
| radius   | rendezvous | receivable   |
| reprieve | revenue    | reminiscence |
| rebel    | restaurant | recourse     |

***Lesson 34.***

|            |            |          |
|------------|------------|----------|
| sycophant  | salad      | smoulder |
| synonym    | sachem     | souvenir |
| spermaceti | strychnine | synopsis |
| sibylline  | scythe     | sleuth   |
| seethe     | seized     | sphinx   |

|          |        |        |
|----------|--------|--------|
| sight    | skein  | scheme |
| sigh     | sylvan | squad  |
| sought   | sued   | shrewd |
| slough   | shield | swath  |
| straight | sheath | sheik  |

*Lesson 35.*

|          |           |          |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| siege    | seraph    | sturgeon |
| scent    | sulphur   | selvage  |
| sylph    | stylish   | shekel   |
| steppe   | sobriety  | suction  |
| sieve    | stampede  | schooner |
| spoonful | symptom   | squander |
| scruple  | sprightly | shrivel  |
| seduce   | slaughter | surfeit  |
| sheriff  | satyr     | sugar    |
| sceptre  | serene    | stomach  |

*Lesson 36.*

|          |            |           |
|----------|------------|-----------|
| sausage  | satchel    | siren     |
| sibyl    | spectre    | spicy     |
| spinet   | species    | salmon    |
| sickle   | slyly      | sapphire  |
| stirrup  | sardine    | sassafras |
| squirrel | singeing   | sauciness |
| shepherd | scholars   | serenade  |
| surgeon  | simoom     | supersede |
| skilful  | sultriness | secrecy   |
| seizing  | shovelling | surcingle |

*Lesson 37.*

|            |            |             |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| sidereal   | steadiest  | sovereign   |
| subaltern  | sedition   | scintillate |
| strategic  | scandalize | symmetry    |
| soprano    | solemnize  | satellite   |
| somersault | saltpetre  | syllogism   |
| stimulus   | sorghum    | synagogue   |
| silhouette | survey     | suicidal    |
| sycamore   | scissors   | scenery     |
| separate   | silicate   | siliceous   |
| succession | salary     | suspicion   |

*Lesson 38.*

|             |              |               |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| synecdoche  | saccharine   | superstitious |
| serviceable | subterranean | saleratus     |
| sybarite    | soliloquy    | tariff        |
| twelfth     | thwart       | tapestry      |
| trachea     | tissues      | tongue        |
| thigh       | twirl        | though        |
| tight       | touch        | tryst         |
| taught      | taunt        | trawl         |
| thought     | thyme        | thorough      |
| through     | thief        | traitor       |

*Lesson 39.*

|          |         |              |
|----------|---------|--------------|
| tortoise | toughen | terrific     |
| tether   | tonnage | traceable    |
| tying    | toilet  | towelling    |
| tartar   | triple  | tranquillize |

|            |             |              |
|------------|-------------|--------------|
| trousers   | trestle     | typical      |
| triphthong | tennon      | tapioca      |
| thievish   | thistle     | tranquillity |
| typhus     | tonsil      | tomahawk     |
| typhoid    | trisyllable | toothache    |
| utensil    | ugliest     | umbrella     |

*Lesson 40.*

|           |            |            |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| unique    | usury      | uvula      |
| vacillate | vehicle    | vertical   |
| viewed    | vexatious  | versatile  |
| veil      | veranda    | ventilate  |
| vein      | vermilion  | version    |
| valet     | vermicelli | victualler |
| vicious   | vying      | wight      |
| wooded    | wield      | weight     |
| wrench    | weird      | wrought    |
| worth     | writhe     | waltzed    |

*Lesson 41.*

|           |           |             |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| wrapped   | wholly    | wizard      |
| whew      | women     | Wednesday   |
| wrist     | wrangle   | wretched    |
| wreath    | wainscot  | weevil      |
| wreathe   | wigwam    | wrestle     |
| wroth     | wholesome | whooping    |
| wreak     | wryness   | wheelwright |
| whistling | yeoman    | yearning    |
| zouave    | zoology   | zinc        |

TEST REVIEWS,  
CONTAINING DIFFICULT WORDS.

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**Lesson 1.**

A *chasm* in a rock. The *chord* of a musical instrument. *Chrome* is one of the metals. *Chyle* is separated from *chyme*. The *Chaldee* language. The *chloride* of lime. *Chlorine* is one of the constituents of common salt. The *chlorate* of potash. *Choler*, or anger. *Choral* symphonies. By what name will he *christen* the child? He has a disagreeable *chronic* disease. A *Chaldaic* idiom. A *chuotic* mass. A *chimera* of the imagination. A *choleric* disposition. The nations of *Christendom*. The *chromatic* scale. A faithful *chronicler* of events. The *chrysalis* of the silkworm. *Chrysolite* is a green mineral. *Chalybeate* waters contain iron. The changing hues of the *chameleon*. A *chimerical* project. His *chirography* is bad. The *chiroprapist* removes corns from the feet. The *chronometer* is an exact timepiece. He is subject to the *headache*. A wild *scheme*.

**Lesson 2.**

The *addition* of numbers. Boundless *ambition*. Rocks are worn by the *attrition* of the waves. The period of *dentition*. A *flagitious* action. An *initial* letter. The enrolment of *militia*. A *monition*, or warning. *Nutritious* food. In danger of *perdition*. *Propitious* circumstances. The *solstitial* colure. An act of *volition*. The *accession* of Victoria to the throne of England. The *aggression* of an enemy. The *ascension* of a balloon. The *compression* of the air. *Concus-*

*sion* of the brain. The *discussion* of a question. The *emission* of bank bills. An idiomatic *expression*. The effect of *percussion*. The *possession* of property. A long *procession*. *Secession* from a party. The *suppression* of intemperance. *Transgression* of the law.

### Lesson 3.

The *caption*, or arrest of a criminal. A *captious* disposition. A *faction*, or political party. A *fractious* child. A *lotion* for a wound. *Martial* law. A *nuptial* ceremony. Be *patient*. What is the *quotient*? A soldier's *ration*. A *sentient* being. The force of *suction*. *Ablution*, or the act of washing. A strange *assertion*. A good *citation*. A *convention* of delegates. The *credentials* of an ambassador. He gave a vivid *description*. Write the exercise from my *dictation*. An *equation* in algebra. Industry is *essential* to success. *Facetious* conversation. He is *impatient* of control. The British *legation* at Washington. The *potential* mood. *Prudential* considerations. The *pulsation* of the heart. The *refraction* of light. He ate to *repletion*. He was allowed to *satiate* his appetite. A *sententious* style. A *substantial* foundation. A man's *vexation*.

### Lesson 4.

A *petulant* disposition. A *postulate*, or assumed position. *Saturate* the sponge with water. *Sinuous* paths. A reward to *stimulate* ambition. *Tabulate* the results. *Titular* dignities. *Tremulous* with emotion. A mortar to *triturate* minerals. *Unctuous* substances. An *adventurous* spirit. *Ambiguous* expressions. *Articulate* your words distinctly. Be *assiduous* in the pursuit of knowledge. Burgoyne was obliged to *capitulate*. *Deciduous* trees. Men sometimes seek office

for their own *emolument*. An *estuary*, or arm of the sea. What can *extenuate* his guilt? He is fond of *horticulture*. He allowed no temptations to *infatuate* him. An *ingenuous* disposition. Crafty men know how to *insinuate* what they dare not say directly. The *manumission* of a slave. An exhibition of *statuary*. A *tumultuous* rabble.

### ***Lesson 5.***

A *stanchion* under the beam of a ship. A *truncheon*, or staff. A *marchioness* is the wife of a marquis. An *avalanche* of snow. A *capuchin*, or Franciscan friar. They felt great *chagrin* at their failure. A *chaise* has two wheels. *Champagne* is a sparkling wine. A *champaign*, or flat, open country. A *chandelier* for a parlor. Do you know the meaning of the *charade*? He is a base *charlatan*. A *chevalier*, or knight. A zigzag ornament in architecture is called a *chevron*. He was guilty of *chicanery*. In the days of *chivalry*. A *galoche*, or overshoe. Skilled in *machinery*. Does he wear a *mustuche*? He showed great *nonchalance*. A *parachute* for support in the air.

## PART VI.

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The words in the following lists were compiled from lists of "words commonly misspelled," sent from many schools in different parts of Canada. In cases of words having the same sound but different meanings, only one is given here except in a few instances. In spelling such words it is an excellent practice to ask the pupils to write sentences containing both words properly used. (See Part III.) These lists, and the words in the lists of words misspelled by the pupils themselves (Part VII.) should be used frequently for exercises in oral as well as written spelling.

|                |            |            |
|----------------|------------|------------|
| aborigines     | amassed    | archangel  |
| abyss          | amateur    | architect  |
| accede         | ambiguous  | archives   |
| accept         | ameliorate | arctic     |
| accordion      | amethyst   | artificial |
| accommodate    | analogy    | ascent     |
| achievement    | analysis   | ascertain  |
| accumulate     | anarchy    | assailants |
| accurate       | anatomical | assassin   |
| ache           | ancient    | asphalt    |
| acknowledgment | angels     | assiduous  |
| acquiesce      | annihilate | assuage    |
| acquainted     | anodyne    | asthma     |
| acquittal      | anonymous  | astronomy  |
| acoustic       | antique    | atheism    |

|            |              |              |
|------------|--------------|--------------|
| acres      | anxiety      | attachment   |
| across     | aperture     | alphabet     |
| addition   | apology      | audible      |
| adhere     | apoplexy     | authority    |
| adjoin     | apostle      | auger        |
| affability | apparent     | augur        |
| aghast     | apostrophe   | author       |
| agile      | appalling    | autocrat     |
| aggrieve   | apparel      | autumn       |
| aisle      | appearance   | auxiliary    |
| alcohol    | appellation  | avenue       |
| allege     | apprehension | avouirdupois |
| alley      | aqueduct     | awkward      |
| alpaca     | aqueous      | axiom        |
|            |              |              |
| bailiff    | beverage     | brethren     |
| ballad     | bias         | bridle       |
| balmy      | bicycle      | bridal       |
| banana     | bier         | brigadier    |
| bargain    | biennial     | Briton       |
| barouche   | bilious      | Britain      |
| battalion  | billiards    | Britannia    |
| bayonet    | biscuit      | bronchitis   |
| bazaar     | brilliant    | brooch       |
| beau       | bivouac      | bruise       |
| beauteous  | bivouacked   | bureau       |
| beleaguers | blamable     | burial       |
| believe    | blanc-mange  | burlesque    |
| benefactor | bleach       | busiest      |
| beneficent | bludgeon     | busily       |

|             |             |               |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| beneficial  | borough     | business      |
| besieging   | bosom       | buoy          |
| bevel       | bounteous   | buy           |
| bachelor    | balance     | bonus         |
| calendar    | chilblain   | conscience    |
| calmly      | chimney     | conscientious |
| caprice     | chintz      | conscious     |
| cameo       | chirography | consent       |
| campaign    | chisel      | consignee     |
| camphor     | chloroform  | consolatory   |
| cancel      | choir       | convalescent  |
| captain     | cholera     | conveyance    |
| carat       | choral      | coolly        |
| carcass     | chord       | coquette      |
| carouse     | chorister   | coral         |
| carriage    | chronometer | corpuscle     |
| cashier     | cipher      | corpse        |
| catalogue   | circuitous  | cough         |
| catastrophe | citadel     | cuisine       |
| catarrh     | civilities  | councillor    |
| cayenne     | civilize    | counterfeit   |
| cedar       | clerical    | coupon        |
| ceiling     | clique      | courier       |
| celestial   | coalition   | courtesy      |
| celery      | cocoa       | cowardice     |
| cemetery    | codicil     | crescent      |
| census      | coerce      | cried         |
| centennial  | chieftain   | crisis        |
| centre      | coincide    | critical      |

|              |             |              |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| cereals      | colonel     | criticism    |
| ceremonies   | column      | crooked      |
| chagrin      | cohesive    | crochet      |
| chalk        | coming      | crocodile    |
| chamois      | commercial  | croquet      |
| chandelier   | committee   | crucify      |
| changeable   | committing  | cruising     |
| chaise       | comparing   | crystallize  |
| chaos        | compel      | cupboard     |
| charade      | conciliate  | curiosity    |
| chastisement | conducive   | cycle        |
| chasm        | conical     | cyclone      |
| chattel      | concealed   | cymbal       |
| cheerily     | concede     | cynical      |
| cheque       | congenial   | cypress      |
| chestnuts    | conqueror   | ozar         |
| dilapidated  | dishonor    | disappear    |
| defendant    | demagogue   | description  |
| dilemma      | diminutive  | despair      |
| donkey       | demeanor    | decide       |
| disguise     | diphtheria  | discomfited  |
| digit        | deference   | dissolve     |
| dairy        | diagnose    | dispossessed |
| diary        | deficit     | disposable   |
| divine       | descendant  | desperate    |
| discern      | dandelion   | dependent    |
| disburse     | dispense    | dulness      |
| discipline   | defalcation | development  |
| dulcimer     | dungeon     | debarred     |

duteous  
dispel  
decimal  
dense  
deceive  
deign  
dissyllable  
depot

deity  
diphthong  
derision  
dutiful  
disease  
despatch  
dissipate  
delirious

disciple  
daguerreotype  
detachment  
derogatory  
diffuse  
dictionary  
digestible  
docile

excellence  
exhibit  
evasion  
eighth  
equivocal  
epistle  
easel  
ecstasy  
epilepsy  
exchequer  
etymology  
ellipse  
equipage  
edible  
exonerate  
evanescent  
eclectic

eligibility  
embezzle  
erroneous  
efficacy  
expense  
efficiency  
existence  
enemies  
errand  
extraordinary  
entrance  
excellent  
enrolment  
echoing  
embarrassing  
emerge  
eminent

examiner  
execrable  
eccentricities  
elegy  
envelope  
excursion  
essential  
eager  
economy  
explicit  
either  
epitome  
enormous  
eyrie  
electrician  
equilibrium  
emaciate

facetious  
Fahrenheit  
fossil

fuchsia  
frigid  
facsimile

furry  
forehead  
fertilize

|            |            |                    |
|------------|------------|--------------------|
| facile     | frontier   | forcible           |
| financier  | feud       | fascinate          |
| feign      | financial  | ferocious          |
| fiend      | fiery      | fulfil             |
| fractious  | faucet     | familiar           |
| furlough   | facilitate | finally            |
| falcon     | friend     | fissure            |
| falchion   | fledged    | frivolous          |
| felony     | fumigate   | feint              |
| foliage    | February   | foreign            |
| fete       | fibres     | fibrous            |
| gauge      | gnash      | gorgeous           |
| guarantee  | giraffe    | grateful           |
| graphic    | gnat       | group              |
| guardian   | granary    | gluttonous         |
| guinea     | gaudy      | grievous           |
| gingham    | geranium   | ghastly            |
| ghostly    | gymnastics | grandeur           |
| glossary   | gnaw       | guillotine         |
| glazier    | gypsy      | gasolier, gasalier |
| guttural   | guitar     | galleries          |
| gratuitous | glisten    | guest              |
| grammar    | gases      | grenadier          |
| havoc      | heresy     | hostler            |
| heinous    | hallelujah | height             |
| hydraulic  | hyacinth   | hurriedly          |
| hypothesis | hosiery    | heroic             |
| hymn       | hazard     | haughty            |

|               |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| harangue      | hydrophobia   | hippopotamus  |
| history       | hyphen        | hiccough      |
| hoeing        | hygiene       | humorous      |
| homœopathy    | hemorrhage    | hoping        |
| honeysuckle   | hypocrisy     | hilarious     |
| hyena         | hideous       | hue           |
| heifer        | huge          | heard         |
| hickory       | harassing     | hierarchy     |
| hieroglyphics | hoarse        | handkerchief  |
| illegible     | irretrievable | itself        |
| inaudible     | immense       | independent   |
| indict        | incense       | invincible    |
| isthmus       | install       | ingenuous     |
| inseparable   | impromptu     | intrigue      |
| impetuous     | incision      | issuing       |
| incredible    | icicle        | interrogatory |
| irresistible  | impassible    | insidious     |
| isolate       | interred      | imitate       |
| illicit       | imagine       | implement     |
| ivy           | indigestible  | inflammatory  |
| inveigle      | infidels      | island        |
| intercede     | intensely     | interfere     |
| irrepressible | immerse       | innocuous     |
| initial       | imminent      | indispensable |
| iron          | imaginary     | incandescent  |
| iota          | image         | indebtedness  |
| impatient     | idols         | indefinite    |
| jovial        | jeopardy      | jeweller      |

|               |            |             |
|---------------|------------|-------------|
| jaundice      | judgment   | jealousy    |
| juicy         | janitor    | joining     |
| jostle        | journey    | joust       |
| kleptomaniac  | knap-sack  | knotty      |
| kyle          | knolls     | knows       |
| kiln          | knives     | knocks      |
| knuckle       | knavery    | knowledge   |
| knell         | knelt      | kernel      |
| laughter      | locomotive | licorice    |
| linen         | lathe      | larynx      |
| lichen        | lapel      | label       |
| loitered      | launch     | liquor      |
| lozenge       | luncheon   | lose        |
| loose         | larceny    | losing      |
| liege         | lattice    | lizard      |
| license       | lettuce    | lieutenant  |
| luscious      | lynx       | length      |
| levelled      | leisure    | lustre      |
| linguist      | leopard    | ludicrous   |
| loathe        | lion       | liniment    |
| lilies        | lacerate   | lovable     |
| machinery     | mercenary  | morsel      |
| missile       | muscle     | mysteries   |
| miscellaneous | mahogany   | mournful    |
| malady        | mayor      | maintaining |
| mortice       | municipal  | multiple    |
| minion        | mimicking  | musings     |
| malice        | myriad     | monarchs    |

|              |             |             |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| morgue       | mignonette  | martyrs     |
| militia      | mutinous    | meant       |
| momentous    | melancholy  | metre       |
| melodious    | massacre    | miniature   |
| marriage     | mortgage    | moisten     |
| medal        | mechanic    | mien        |
| myrtle       | mosquito    | mighty      |
| mesmerize    | menagerie   | moustache   |
| mistletoe    | murmur      | monetary    |
| mackerel     | magnificent | mountainous |
| monosyllable | model       | meteor      |
| measles      | metal       | martial     |
| meridian     | manœuvre    | musician    |
| mantel       | mischievous | moneys      |
|              |             |             |
| negotiate    | nausea      | nervous     |
| neuralgia    | naphtha     | naughty     |
| neutral      | necessarily | nutritious  |
| novice       | niece       | nucleus     |
| nonsense     | nominative  | nineteenth  |
| niche        | neighbor    | naval       |
| nickel       | nephew      | nitre       |
| opulent      | opaque      | ordinarily  |
| ordinance    | oriole      | ought       |
| o'clock      | obloquy     | orchestra   |
| ocular       | optician    | opposite    |
| orifice      | obsequies   | owes        |
| onyx         | occurrence  | oyster      |
| obeisance    | orphan      | oblique     |
| obsolete     | opportunity | once        |

|              |               |              |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| oscillate    | operation     | odor         |
| onion        | occurred      | opium        |
| ostrich      | omitted       | ocean        |
| oxygen       | occasions     | officious    |
| precision    | picnicking    | polygamy     |
| preparation  | presence      | pickerel     |
| pursuit      | parallelogram | potential    |
| pagan        | pretence      | pedagogue    |
| perennial    | perceptible   | phosphate    |
| precise      | pneumatic     | Presbyterian |
| precede      | pore          | persuade     |
| privilege    | pyramids      | principle    |
| phonography  | pencilled     | pleasant     |
| pedal        | poem          | particle     |
| plaid        | pistols       | prodigious   |
| participle   | prophetic     | propagate    |
| placid       | periodicals   | police       |
| plausible    | pompous       | parachute    |
| persistence  | portrait      | precipice    |
| pitiable     | patient       | prairie      |
| passion      | piazza        | porridge     |
| paradise     | piteous       | precious     |
| phaeton      | palatial      | piece        |
| palate       | porcelain     | poison       |
| perseverance | phenomenon    | peasantry    |
| porpoise     | phrenology    | precincts    |
| pancreas     | parliament    | precocious   |
| physiology   | psalm         | prescience   |
| palpable     | pleurisy      | pressure     |

|               |              |              |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| piety         | phlegm       | plebeian     |
| preferred     | physique     | process      |
| pneumonia     | plenteous    | piano        |
| petroleum     | paroxysm     | picture      |
| prestige      | plateau      | pitcher      |
| paralysis     | phantom      | precedent    |
| pharmacy      | porous       | patriarch    |
| purify        | parochial    | palm         |
| poultice      | pier         | phrase       |
| practice      | poor         | pewter       |
| practise      | pernicious   | peculiar     |
| pronunciation | penitentiary | priests      |
| quite         | quarrel      | querulous    |
| quiet         | quotient     | quartz       |
| quorum        | qualm        | quest        |
| quinine       | queen        | query        |
| rouge         | remittance   | recruit      |
| rheumatism    | ruffian      | rhetoric     |
| rhythm        | rarefy       | reprieve     |
| receive       | reservoir    | refrigerator |
| recompense    | ratio        | raisin       |
| razor         | rendezvous   | restaurant   |
| rosette       | radical      | rhapsody     |
| rhubarb       | rhyme        | rain         |
| reiterate     | recognize    | rescind      |
| ransom        | reformatory  | ravenous     |
| receptacle    | rolled       | resources    |
| requiem       | reception    | reverential  |

|             |              |               |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| recommend   | recipe       | receding      |
| resistance  | ridge        | revellers     |
| remembrance | resplendent  | response      |
| repetition  | required     | religious     |
| ridiculous  | rhinoceros   | reign         |
| reconcile   | refulgent    | raspberries   |
| receipt     | route        | reconnoitre   |
|             |              |               |
| sieve       | sauce        | stomach       |
| sacrilege   | similar      | synthesis     |
| sumach      | sure         | salable       |
| supersede   | sterile      | symmetry      |
| skeleton    | sensible     | sovereign     |
| stereotype  | soldier      | spontaneous   |
| sluice      | shoulder     | silhouette    |
| skein       | splendor     | saturday      |
| surname     | slender      | smooth        |
| schedule    | stretched    | succor        |
| susceptible | salubrious   | sleight       |
| suite       | sepulchre    | shrewd        |
| senior      | scimitar     | sense         |
| separate    | sacrilegious | stencil       |
| scuttle     | sacrifice    | soiree        |
| sagacious   | severe       | strychnine    |
| swindle     | sulphur      | sanctioned    |
| sycamore    | siphon       | substantially |
| shovel      | symbol       | stationary    |
| specimen    | supremacy    | sewer         |
| syllable    | sandwich     | sealed        |
| suasion     | sirloin      | shining       |

|             |              |            |
|-------------|--------------|------------|
| sinew       | shield       | sceptre    |
| spigot      | scrofula     | said       |
| seizing     | sausage      | sword      |
| specie      | scissors     | spinach    |
| sanguine    | synonymous   | sweat      |
| suspense    | steak        | scholars   |
| superficial | surcingle    | sincere    |
| souvenir    | subtle       | solemn     |
| suitable    | salmon       | sphere     |
| sleeve      | stereoscope  | satchel    |
| skilfully   | synonym      | shriek     |
| science     | subpoena     | sequel     |
| scene       | sturgeon     | salary     |
| sloping     | singeing     | surplus    |
| stirring    | stupefy      | surplice   |
| satirical   | sergeant     | succeed    |
| serviceable | sardine      | sonorous   |
| secede      | soliloquy    | sugar      |
| siege       | sylvan       | sympathy   |
| speech      | sapphire     | speedily   |
| turbulence  | tortoise     | tassels    |
| tuition     | tranquillity | tenacious  |
| tacit       | tantalize    | thoroughly |
| telegraph   | typhus       | twelfth    |
| truly       | theatres     | treacle    |
| traitor     | thieving     | thought    |
| tyrant      | talents      | touch      |
| truant      | torture      | trouble    |
| telephone   | terrace      | tongue     |

|              |              |                  |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| tomato       | terrier      | threw            |
| tomahawk     | threshold    | tailor           |
| trivial      | territories  | tenant           |
| troche       | toothache    | traveller        |
| trestle      | trisyllable  | tremendous       |
| trespass     | tureen       | trapeze          |
| triennial    | tentacles    | too, to, and two |
| tyranny      | treacherous  | tragedy          |
| triphthong   | typhoid      | tableau          |
| until        | unchangeable | uneasily         |
| unparalleled | union        | unrobing         |
| undeniable   | undoubted    | universal        |
| unskilful    | umbrella     | utility          |
| using        | unsuccessful | unanimous        |
| villain      | valleys      | voice            |
| village      | volume       | vigilant         |
| violence     | various      | visible          |
| variegated   | voluble      | vizier           |
| vacillating  | view         | volition         |
| voracious    | victuals     | verdure          |
| valise       | veins        | vigorous         |
| vertical     | virtue       | vassal           |
| vegetable    | vehicle      | vicious          |
| valiant      | vermicelli   | virtually        |
| vengeance    | victualler   | very             |
| wrestle      | wizard       | wilful           |
| waltz        | woollen      | wondering        |

wield  
wrinkle  
whistle  
wily  
weapon

wholly  
witnessed  
Wednesday  
wretch  
women

writing  
worshipped  
wrapped  
whose  
wharf

yolk  
yield  
yacht

yeoman  
yawl  
yearn

yeast  
yew  
yesterday

zealous

zephyr

zoology

## PART VII.

**Additional list of common words liable to be misspelled,  
written under the direction of the teacher.**

A blank ledger page with a vertical center line and horizontal dotted lines forming a grid. The page is divided into three columns: a narrow left column, a wide central column, and a narrow right column. The horizontal lines are evenly spaced and run across the entire width of the page. The paper has a light cream or off-white color.





## PART VIII.

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### Literary Selections.

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The selections in this Part are intended to be *memorized* and *recited*, as well as used as *dictation lessons*.

In making these selections two objects were kept in view ; the inculcation of *good moral lessons* and *literary merit*.

Instead of using the recitation hour for the improvement of a few pupils who *least* require to be trained in the practice of the principles of elocution, thoughtful teachers are uniformly learning the importance of assigning lessons in recitation, as in all other subjects, to all the members of a class. The advantages of such a course are very many. Among them may be named the following : —

1. Every pupil has his mind stored in early years with a collection of the choicest gems of the literature of his language.

2. As all the pupils have prepared the same lesson, each one is able intelligently to take part in the study of the selections in school with a view to their proper recitation.

3. Pupils can recite simultaneously as well as individually.

4. The memories of all the pupils will be cultivated by the practice.

Studying the lessons for dictation, and writing them as dictation lessons, will aid in committing them to memory.

The ability to recite a certain number of appropriate selections should be one of the tests for promotion from one class to another.



### **Selections suitable for Pupils in the Second Reader.**

#### **1.**

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread: and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil; for thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen. — *Matt.* vi. 9-13.

#### **2**

I. Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

II. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.

III. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

IV. Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work : but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God : in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy man-servant, nor thy maid-servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates : for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day : wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it.

V. Honor thy father and thy mother : that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

VI. Thou shalt not kill.

VII. Thou shalt not commit adultery.

VIII. Thou shalt not steal.

IX. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.

X. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his man-servant, nor his maid-servant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor's. — *Exod.* xx. 3-17.

### 3.

Then one of them, which was a lawyer, asked him a question, tempting him, and saying,

Master, which is the great commandment in the law ?

Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.

This is the first and great commandment.

And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.

On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets. — *Matt.* xxii. 35-40.

## 4.

And seeing the multitudes, he went up into a mountain :  
and when he was set, his disciples came unto him :

And he opened his mouth, and taught them, saying,

Blessed are the poor in spirit : for theirs is the kingdom of  
heaven.

Blessed are they that mourn : for they shall be comforted.

Blessed are the meek : for they shall inherit the earth.

Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after right-  
eousness : for they shall be filled.

Blessed are the merciful : for they shall obtain mercy.

Blessed are the pure in heart : for they shall see God.

Blessed are the peacemakers : for they shall be called the  
children of God.

Blessed are they who are persecuted for righteousness'  
sake : for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you, and persecute  
you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for  
my sake.

Rejoice, and be exceeding glad : for great is your reward  
in heaven ; for so persecuted they the prophets which were  
before you. — *Matt.* v. 1-12.

## 5.

Beautiful faces are they that wear  
The light of a pleasant spirit there ;  
It matters little if dark or fair.

Beautiful hands are they that do  
Deeds that are noble, good, and true ;  
Busy with them the long day through.

Beautiful feet are they that go  
Swiftly to lighten another's woe,  
Through summer's heat or winter's snow;

Beautiful children, if, rich or poor,  
They walk the pathways safe and pure,  
That lead to the mansion strong and sure.

## 6.

Do your best, your very best,  
And do it every day;  
Little boys and little girls,  
That is the wisest way.

Whatever work comes to your hand,  
At home, abroad, at school,  
Do your best with right good will;  
It is a golden rule.

## 7.

If you find your task is hard,  
Try, try again;  
Time will bring you your reward,  
Try, try again;  
All that other folks can do,  
Why, with patience, should not you?  
Only keep this rule in view:  
TRY, TRY AGAIN.

## 8.

Do all the good you can,  
In all the ways you can,  
To all the people you can,  
Just as long as you can.

## 9.

A word may part the dearest friends,—  
One little, unkind word,  
Which in some light, unguarded hour  
The heart with anger stirred.

A look will sometimes send a pang  
Of anguish to the heart :  
A tone will often cause the tear  
In sorrow's eye to start.

One little act of kindness done,  
One little kind word spoken,  
Hath power to make a thrill of joy  
E'en in a heart that's broken.

## 10.

Only a drop in the bucket,  
But every drop will tell ;  
The bucket soon would be empty,  
Without a drop in the well.

Only a poor little penny,—  
It was all I had to give ;  
But as pennies make the dollars,  
It may help some cause to live.

God loveth the cheerful giver,  
Though the gift be poor and small ;  
What does he think of his children  
When they never give at all ?

## 11.

'T is *being*, and *doing*,  
And *having*, that make  
All the pleasures and pains  
Of which beings partake.

To *be* what God pleases,  
To *do* a man's best,  
And to *have* a good heart,  
*Is the way to be blest.* — *Peter Parley.*

**12.**

"I Can't" is a sluggard, too lazy to work;  
From duty he shrinks, every task he will shirk;  
No bread on his board and no meal in his bag;  
His house is a ruin, his coat is a rag.

"I Can" is a worker; he tills the broad fields,  
And digs from the earth all the wealth that it yields;  
The hum of his spindle begins with the light,  
And the fires of his forges are blazing all night.

**13.**

Hearts, like doors, can ope with ease  
To very, very little keys;  
And don't forget that they are these:  
"I thank you, sir," and, "If you please."

Then let us watch these little things,  
And so respect each other;  
That not a word, or look, or tone,  
May wound a friend or brother.

**14.**

Dare to be honest, good, and sincere,  
Dare to please God, and you never need fear

Dare to be brave in the cause of the right,  
Dare with the enemy ever to fight.

Dare to be loving and patient each day,  
Dare speak the truth whatever you say.

Dare to be gentle and orderly too,  
Dare shun the evil, whatever you do.  
Dare to speak kindly, and ever be true,  
Dare to do right, and you'll find your way through

**15.**

Count that day lost  
Whose low descending sun  
Views from thy hand  
No worthy action done.

**16.**

Be good, my friend, and let who will be clever;  
*Do* noble things, not *dream* them all day long,  
And so make life, death, and that *vast forever*,  
One grand, sweet song.

**17.**

I live for those who love me,  
For those who know me true,  
For the heaven that smiles above me,  
And awaits my spirit too;  
For the cause that lacks assistance,  
For the wrong that needs resistance,  
For the future in the distance,  
And the good that I can do.

**18.**

Over and over again,  
No matter which way I turn,  
I always find in the book of life  
Some lesson that I must learn;  
I must take my turn at the mill,  
I must grind out the golden grain,  
I must work at my task with a resolute will,  
Over and over again.

## 19.

Dare to do right ! dare to be true !  
The failings of others can never save you ;  
Stand by your conscience, your honor, your faith,  
Stand like a hero, and battle till death.

## 20.

Do what conscience says is right ;  
Do what reason says is best ;  
Do with all your mind and might ;  
*Do your duty*, and be blest.

## 21.

Speak gently, kindly, to the poor ;  
Let no harsh term be heard ;  
They have enough they must endure,  
Without an unkind word. — *David Bates.*

## 22.

I count this thing to be grandly true,  
That a noble deed is a step toward God,  
Lifting the soul from the common sod  
To a purer air and a broader view. — *J. G. Holland.*

## 23.

A little word in kindness spoken,  
A motion, or a tear,  
Has often healed the heart that 's broken,  
And made a friend sincere.

A word — a look — has crushed to earth  
Full many a budding flower,  
Which, had a smile but owned its birth,  
Would bless life's darkest hour.

Then deem it not an idle thing  
A pleasant word to speak ;  
The face you wear, the thoughts you bring,  
A heart may heal or break. — *Colesworthy.*

## 24.

Within this ample volume lies  
The mystery of mysteries ;  
Happiest they of human race  
To whom their God has given grace  
To read, to fear, to hope, to pray,  
To lift the latch, to force the way ;  
And better had they ne'er been born,  
That read to doubt, or read to scorn.

*Walter Scott.*

## 25.

Thou truest friend man ever knew,  
Thy constancy I've tried ;  
When all were false, I found thee true,  
My counsellor and guide.  
The mines of earth no treasures give  
That could this volume buy ;  
In teaching me the way to live,  
It taught me how to die. — *George P. Morris.*

## 26.

"No God ! no God !" The simplest flower  
That on the wild is found  
Shrinks as it drinks its cup of dew,  
And trembles at the sound.  
"No God !" astonished Echo cries  
From out her cavern hoar ;  
And every wandering bird that flies  
Reproves the atheist lore.

## 27.

If men were wise in little things,  
Affecting less in all their dealings, —  
If hearts had fewer rusted strings  
To isolate their kindly feelings, —  
If men, when Wrong beats down the Right,  
Would strike together and restore it, —  
If Right made Might  
In every fight, —

*The world would be the better for it. — W. H. Cobb*

## 28.

A mother's love, how sweet the name !  
What *is* a mother's love ?  
A noble, pure, and tender flame,  
Enkindled from above,  
To bless a heart of earthly mould, —  
The warmest love that can grow cold, —  
This is a mother's love. — *Montgomery.*

## 29.

He prayeth well who loveth well  
Both man and bird and beast;  
He prayeth best who loveth best  
All things, both great and small ;  
For the dear God, who loveth us,  
He made and loveth all. — *Coleridge.*

## 30.

Rest not ! Life is sweeping by ;  
Go and dare before you die.  
Something mighty and sublime  
Leave behind to conquer time ;  
Glorious 't is to live for aye,  
When these forms have passed away. — *Goethe.*

## 31

For God has marked each sorrowing day,  
And numbered every secret tear,  
And heaven's long years of bliss shall pay  
For all his children suffer here. — *W. C. Bryant.*

## 32

Beware the bowl ! though rich and bright  
Its rubies flash upon the sight,  
An adder coils its depths beneath,  
Whose lure is woe, whose sting is death.  
*Alfred B. Street.*

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**Selections for Classes in the Third Book.**

## 1

God hath a presence, and that you may see  
In the fold of the flower, the leaf of the tree ;  
In the sun of the noonday, the star of the night ;  
In the storm-cloud of darkness, the rainbow of light ;  
In the waves of the ocean, the furrows of land ;  
In the mountain of granite, the atom of sand ;  
Turn where you may, from the sky to the sod,  
Where can ye gaze that ye see not a God ? — *Eliza Cook.*

## 2.

The quality of mercy is not strained,  
It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven  
Upon the place beneath : it is twice blest ;  
It blesseth him that gives and him that takes :  
'Tis mightiest in the mightiest : it becomes  
The throned monarch better than his crown :  
It is an attribute to God himself.

And earthly power doth then show likest God's  
When mercy seasons justice. Consider this,  
That, in the course of justice, none of us  
Should see salvation : we do pray for mercy ;  
And that same prayer doth teach us all to render  
The deeds of mercy. — *Shakespeare.*

## 3.

We live in deeds, not years, — in thoughts, not breaths, —  
In feelings, not in figures on a dial ; —  
We should count time by heart-throbs. He most lives  
Who thinks most, — feels the noblest, — acts the best.

*Bailey.*

## 4.

God moves in a mysterious way,  
His wonders to perform ;  
He plants his footsteps in the sea,  
And rides upon the storm.

Deep in unfathomable mines  
Of never-failing skill,  
He treasures up his bright designs,  
And works his sovereign will.

Ye fearful saints, fresh courage take ;  
The clouds ye so much dread  
Are big with mercy, and shall break  
In blessings on your head. — *Cowper.*

## 5.

Judge not the Lord by feeble sense,  
But trust him for his grace ;  
Behind a frowning Providence  
He hides a smiling face.

His purposes will ripen fast,  
Unfolding every hour;  
The bud may have a bitter taste,  
But sweet will be the flower.

Blind unbelief is sure to err,  
And scan his work in vain;  
God is his own interpreter,  
And he will make it plain. — *Cowper*.

## 6.

Press on ! surmount the rocky steeps;  
Climb boldly o'er the torrent's arch;  
He fails alone who feebly creeps,  
He wins who dares the hero's march.  
Be thou a hero ! let thy might  
Tramp on eternal snows its way ;  
And through the ebon walls of night  
Hew down a passage unto day.

## 7.

The heights by great men reached and kept  
Were not attained by sudden flight,  
But they, while their companions slept,  
Were toiling upward in the night. — *Longfellow*.

## 8.

Nothing is greater sacrilege than to prostitute the great  
name of God to the petulancy of an idle tongue. — *Jeremy  
Taylor*.

## 9.

The Devil tempts men through their ambition, their cupid-  
ity, or their appetite, until he comes to the profane  
swearer, whom he catches without any reward. — *Horace  
Mann*.

**10.**

The foolish and wicked practice of profane cursing and swearing is a vice so mean and low, that every person of sense and character detests and despises it. — *George Washington*.

**11.**

Who is thy neighbor? He whom thou  
Hast power to aid or bless;  
Whose aching head or burning brow  
Thy soothing hand may press.

Thy neighbor is the fainting poor,  
Whose eye with want is dim;  
O, enter then his humble door  
With aid and peace for him.

Thy neighbor? Pass no mourner by;  
Perhaps thou canst redeem  
A breaking heart from misery; —  
Go, share thy lot with him.

**12.**

A cheerful temper, joined with innocence, will make beauty attractive, knowledge delightful, and wit good-natured. It will lighten sickness, poverty, and affliction, convert ignorance into an amiable simplicity, and render deformity itself agreeable. — *Addison*.

**13.**

God is glorified, not by our groans, but our thanksgivings; and all good thought and good action claim a natural alliance with good cheer. — *E. P. Whipple*.

**14.**

To be happy, the passions must be cheerful and gay, not gloomy and melancholy. A propensity to hope and joy is real riches; one to fear and sorrow, real poverty. — *Hume*.

**15.**

Lying's a certain mark of cowardice ;  
And when the tongue forgets its honesty,  
The heart and hand may drop their functions, too,  
And nothing worthy be resolved or done.

*Thomas Southern.*

**16.**

Work ! and pure slumbers shall wait on thy pillow ;  
Work ! thou shalt ride over care's coming billow.  
Lie not down wearied 'neath woe's weeping willow,  
Work with a stout heart and resolute will !  
Work for some good, be it ever so slowly ;  
Work for some hope, be it ever so lowly ;  
Work ! for all labor is noble and holy ! — *Mrs. Osgood.*

**17.**

We count the Scriptures of God to be the most sublime philosophy. I find more marks of authenticity in the Bible than in any profane history whatever. — *Isaac Newton.*

**18.**

The Bible contains more true sublimity, more exquisite beauty, more pure morality, more important history, and finer strains of poetry and eloquence, than can be collected from all other books, in whatever age or language they have been written. — *Sir William Jones.*

**19.**

Life should be full of earnest work,  
Our hearts undashed by fortune's frown ;  
Let perseverance conquer fate,  
And merit seize the victor's crown.  
The battle is not to the strong,  
The race not always to the fleet ;  
And he who seeks to pluck the stars  
Will lose the jewels at his feet. — *P. Cary.*

## 20.

Sweet clime of my kindred, blest land of my birth !  
The fairest, the dearest, the brightest on earth !  
Where'er I may roam, howe'er blest I may be,  
My spirit instinctively turns unto thee !

## 21.

In the world's broad field of battle,  
In the bivouac of Life,  
Be not like dumb, driven cattle !  
Be a hero in the strife !  
Trust no Future, howe'er pleasant !  
Let the dead Past bury its dead !  
Act, —act in the living Present !  
Heart within, and God o'erhead.  
Lives of great men all remind us  
We can make our lives sublime,  
And, departing, leave behind us  
Footprints on the sands of time ;—  
Footprints that perhaps another,  
Sailing o'er life's solemn main,  
A forlorn and shipwrecked brother,  
Seeing, shall take heart again.  
Let us, then, be up and doing,  
With a heart for any fate ;  
Still achieving, still pursuing,  
Learn to labor and to wait.—*Longfellow.*

## 22.

At evening to myself I say,  
Where hast thou been and gleaned to-day,—  
Thy labors how bestowed ?  
What hast thou rightly said or done ?  
What grace attained, and knowledge won,  
In following after God ?—*Charles Wesley.*

## 23.

Words of kindness we have spoken  
May, when we have passed away,  
Heal, perhaps, a spirit broken,  
Guide a brother led astray. — *J. Hagen.*

Speak gently ! 't is a little thing,  
Dropped in the heart's deep well ;  
The good, the joy, that it may bring,  
Eternity shall tell. — *D. Bates.*

## 24.

Though waves and storms go o'er my head,  
Though strength, and health, and friends be gone;  
Though joys be withered all and dead,  
And every comfort be withdrawn :  
On this my steadfast soul relies, —  
Father, thy mercy never dies. — *Wesley.*

## 25.

Thou art, O God, the life and light  
Of all this wondrous world we see ;  
Its glow by day, its smile by night,  
Are but reflections caught from thee.  
Where'er we turn, thy glories shine,  
And all things fair and bright are thine.

*Thomas Moore.*

## 26.

Hours are golden links, God's token,  
Reaching heaven ; but one by one  
Take them, lest the chain be broken  
Ere thy pilgrimage be done.

*Adelaide A. Procter.*

## 27.

O God ! that men should put an enemy in their mouths to  
steal away their brains ! — *Shakespeare.*

## 28.

The habit of using ardent spirits by men in office has occasioned more injury to the public and more trouble to me than all other causes. And were I to commence my administration again, the first question I would ask respecting a candidate for office would be, "Does he use ardent spirits?"

*Thomas Jefferson.*

## 29.

Greatness of any kind has no greater foe than a habit of drinking. — *Walter Scott.*

## 30.

These are the great of earth, —  
Great not by kingly birth,  
Great in their well-proved worth,  
Firm hearts and true. — *J. Pierpont.*

## 31.

Temperance and labor are the two best physicians of man; labor sharpens the appetite, and temperance prevents him from indulging to excess. — *Rousseau.*

## 32.

Work for the good that is nighest;  
Dream not of greatness afar;  
That glory is ever the highest  
Which shines upon men as they are.  
Work, though the world would defeat you;  
Heed not its slander and scorn;  
Nor weary till angels shall greet you  
With smiles through the gates of the morn.  
*W. W. Punshon.*

## 33.

True worth is in being, not seeming, —  
In doing each day that goes by  
Some little good, not in dreaming  
Of great things to do by and by ;  
For, whatever men say in their blindness,  
And spite of the fancies of youth,  
There is nothing so kingly as kindness,  
And nothing so royal as truth.

*Alice Cary.*

## 34.

The rose, which in the sun's bright rays  
Might soon have drooped and perished,  
With grateful scent the shower repays  
By which its life is cherished :  
And thus have e'en the young in years  
Found flowers within that flourish,  
And yield a fragrance fed by tears,  
That sunshine could not nourish.

*Bernard Barton.*

## 35.

One by one the sands are flowing,  
One by one the moments fall ;  
Some are coming, some are going ;  
Do not strive to grasp them all.

One by one thy duties wait thee,  
Let thy whole strength go to each :  
Let no future dreams elate thee, —  
Learn thou first what these can teach.

*Adelaide A. Procter*

## Selections for Classes in Fourth and Fifth Books.

## 1.

We rise by things that are 'neath our feet ;  
By what we have mastered of good and gain ;  
By the pride deposed, and the passion slain,  
And the vanquished ills that we hourly meet

*J. G. Holland.*

## 2.

It may not be our lot to wield  
The sickle in the ripened field,  
Nor ours to hear on summer eves  
The reaper's song among the sheaves ,  
Yet where our duty's task is wrought  
In unison with God's great thought,  
The near and future blend in one,  
And whatsoe'er is willed is done — *Whittier.*

## 3

There 's a wideness in God's mercy  
Like the wideness of the sea ;  
There 's a kindness in his justice,  
Which is more than liberty.  
For the love of God is broader  
Than the measure of man's mind ;  
And the heart of the Eternal  
Is most wonderfully kind. — *F. W. Faber.*

## 4.

The fairest action of our human life  
Is scorning to revenge an injury ;  
For who forgives, without a further strife,  
His adversary's heart to him doth tie.  
And 't is a firmer conquest, truly said,  
To win the heart, than overthrow the head.

*Elizabeth Cress*

## 5.

The day is drawing to its close,  
And what good deeds, since first it rose,  
Have I presented, Lord, to thee ?  
What wrongs repressed, what rights maintained,  
What struggles passed, what victories gained,  
What good attempted and attained,  
As offerings of my ministry? — *Longfellow.*

## 6.

Be wise to-day ; 't is madness to defer ;  
Next day the fatal precedent will plead ;  
Thus on, till wisdom is pushed out of life.  
Procrastination is the thief of time ;  
Year after year it steals, till all are fled,  
And to the mercies of a moment leaves  
The vast concerns of an eternal scene. — *Young*

## 7.

Whene'er a noble deed is wrought,  
Whene'er is spoken a noble thought,  
Our hearts in glad surprise  
To higher levels rise.  
The tidal wave of deeper souls  
Into our inmost being rolls,  
And lifts us unawares  
Out of all meaner cares. — *Longfellow.*

## 8.

Truth, crushed to earth, shall rise again ;  
The eternal years of God are hers :  
But Error, wounded, writhes with pain,  
And dies among his worshippers. — *Bryant.*

## 9.

Speak gently to the erring : O, do not thou forget,  
However darkly stained by sin, he is thy brother yet !  
Heir of the selfsame heritage, child of the selfsame God,  
He hath but stumbled in the path thou hast in weakness trod.

*F. C. Lee.*

## 10.

Rouse to some work of high and holy love,  
And thou an angel's happiness shalt know, —  
Shalt bless the earth while in the world above :  
The good begun by thee shall onward flow  
In many a branching stream, and wider grow ;  
The seed, that in those few and fleeting hours  
Thy hands unsparing and unwearied sow,  
Shall deck thy grave with amaranthine flowers,  
And yield thee fruits divine in heaven's immortal bowers.

*C. Wilcox.*

## 11.

The lesson which the many-colored skies,  
The flowers, and leaves, and painted butterflies,  
The deer's branched antlers, the gay bird that flings  
The tropic sunshine from its golden wings,  
The brightness of the human countenance,  
Its play of smile, the magic of a glance,  
For evermore repeat,  
In varied tones and sweet,  
That beauty, in and of itself, is good. — *Whittier.*

## 12.

I would not waste my spring of youth  
In idle dalliance ; I would plant rich seeds  
To blossom in my manhood, and bear fruit  
When I am old. *J. A. Hillhouse.*

**13.**

Let us be patient ! These severe afflictions  
Not from the ground arise,  
But oftentimes celestial benedictions  
Assume this dark disguise.

We see but dimly through the mists and vapors ;  
Amid these earthly damps,  
What seem to us but sad, funereal tapers  
May be heaven's distant lamps — *Longfellow*

**14.**

No man is born into the world whose work  
Is not born with him ; there is always work,  
And tools to work withal, for those who will ;  
And blessed are the horny hands of toil.

*J R Lowell.*

**15**

There's nothing bright, above, below,  
From flowers that bloom to stars that glow,  
But in its light my soul can see  
Some feature of thy Deity !

There's nothing dark, below, above,  
But in its gloom I trace thy love ;  
And meekly wait that moment, when  
Thy touch shall turn all bright again.

*Thomas Moore.*

**16**

The Lord is my shepherd ; I shall not want.  
He maketh me to lie down in green pastures : he leadeth  
me beside the still waters

He restoreth my soul : he leadeth me in the paths of  
righteousness for his name's sake.

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.

Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.

Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever. — *Psalm xxiii.*

## 17.

Take heed that ye do not your alms before men, to be seen of them: otherwise ye have no reward of your Father which is in heaven.

Therefore when thou doest thine alms, do not sound a trumpet before thee, as the hypocrites do in the synagogues and in the streets, that they may have glory of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward.

But when thou doest alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth:

That thine alms may be in secret: and thy Father which seeth in secret himself shall reward thee openly.

And when thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the hypocrites are: for they love to pray standing in the synagogues and in the corners of the streets, that they may be seen of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward.

But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly.

But when ye pray, use not vain repetitions, as the heathen do: for they think that they shall be heard for their much speaking.

Be not ye therefore like unto them : for your **Father** knoweth what things ye have need of, before ye ask him. — *Matt.* vi. 1-8.

**18.**

Be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love ; in honor preferring one another ;

Not slothful in business ; fervent in spirit ; serving the Lord ;

Rejoicing in hope ; patient in tribulation ; continuing instant in prayer ;

Distributing to the necessity of saints ; given to hospitality.

Bless them which persecute you : bless, and curse not.

Rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep.

Be of the same mind one toward another. Mind not high things, but condescend to men of low estate. Be not wise in your own conceits.

Recompense to no man evil for evil. Provide things honest in the sight of all men.

If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men.

Dearly beloved, avenge not yourselves, but rather give place unto wrath : for it is written, Vengeance is mine ; I will repay, saith the Lord.

Therefore if thine enemy hunger, feed him ; if he thirst, give him drink : for in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head.

Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good. *Rom.* xii. 10-21.

# PART IX.

## ETYMOLOGY.

### PREFIXES.

#### Exercises on the primary and secondary meanings of derivatives formed by Prefixes.

The pupils should be required to write similar examples under each of the prefixes.

#### ANGLO-SAXON PREFIXES (*arranged alphabetically*).

| PREFIX. | MEANING.          | DERIVATIVES.     | LITERAL MEANING.                 | SECONDARY MEANING.                                           |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| a       | at or on          | { aground        | on ground                        | stranded—stopped<br>forward — further<br>on                  |
|         |                   | { ahead          | at the head                      |                                                              |
| be      | to make           | { beguile        | to use guile                     | to amuse — to de-<br>ceive<br>to enclose<br>inferior in rank |
|         | about<br>by or in | { beset<br>below | to set about<br>in a lower place |                                                              |
| en      | to make           | { ennoble        | to make noble                    | to elevate — to<br>exalt<br>to preserve                      |
|         | in or into        | { enbalm         | to put in balsam                 |                                                              |

| PREFIX. | MEANING.               | DERIVATIVES. | LITERAL MEANING.        | SECONDARY MEANING.    |
|---------|------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| for     | <i>not</i>             | { forsake    | not to seek             | to leave—to abandon   |
| fore    | <i>before</i>          | { forerunner | one who runs before     | a herald—messenger    |
| mis     | <i>ill or wrong</i>    | { mislay     | to lay in a wrong place | to lose               |
| out     | <i>above or beyond</i> | { outpost    | a place beyond the camp | a picket or guard     |
| over    | <i>above, too much</i> | { overshadow | to place a shadow over  | to shield—to protect  |
| un      | <i>not</i>             | unmanly      | not manly               | cowardly—mean         |
| under   | <i>beneath</i>         | { underhand  | beneath the hand        | sly, or clandestine   |
| with    | <i>from</i>            | { withhold   | to hold from            | to hinder, or prevent |

CLASSIC PREFIXES (*arranged alphabetically*).

|                                         |               |                                    |                                                               |                                                                  |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| LATIN                                   |               |                                    |                                                               |                                                                  |
| a, ab or from<br>abs                    |               | { absolve<br>abjure                | to loose from<br>to swear away from                           | to pardon<br>to abandon                                          |
| ad, ac,<br>af, al, an, to<br>ap or ar   |               | { advance<br>affiance<br>apply     | to move to the<br>van<br>to give faith to<br>to fold to       | to promote—to improve<br>to promise in marriage<br>to use—to ask |
| ante                                    | <i>before</i> | { ante-chamber                     | a chamber before the chief one                                | a waiting room                                                   |
| circum                                  | <i>around</i> | { circumvent                       | to come round another                                         | to cheat                                                         |
| con, co,<br>col, com together<br>or cor |               | { concourse<br>connive<br>coincide | a running together<br>to wink together<br>to fall in together | a multitude<br>to overlook a fault<br>to agree                   |

| PREFIX.                        | MEANING.                    | DERIVATIVES.                              | LITERAL MEANING.                                              | SECONDARY MEANING.                                           |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>contra, counter</b>         | <i>against</i>              | { contraband<br>counteract<br>counterfeit | against the proclamation<br>to act against<br>to make against | smuggled<br>to hinder<br>to imitate—to feign                 |
| <b>de</b>                      | <i>down or from</i>         | { decide<br>deviate                       | to cut down<br>to go from the way                             | to end—to settle<br>to err—to stray                          |
| <b>dis or di</b>               | <i>apart</i>                | { disturb<br>dilapidation                 | to put a crowd asunder<br>stones falling apart                | to stir—to agitate<br>ruin—decay                             |
| <b>e, ex or ec</b>             | <i>out of</i>               | { expedite<br>eccentric<br>educate        | to take the feet out<br>out of the centre<br>to lead out      | to hasten or quicken<br>odd—peculiar<br>to train—to instruct |
| <b>extra</b>                   | <i>beyond</i>               | { extravagant                             | wandering beyond                                              | wasteful—wild                                                |
| <b>in, im, il or ir</b>        | <i>in, on, or into</i>      | { indorse<br>inspect<br>impede            | to write on the back<br>to look into<br>to put the feet in    | to sign—to agree<br>to examine<br>to hinder                  |
| <b>inter</b>                   | <i>between</i>              | { intercourse                             | to run between                                                | fellowship—communication                                     |
| <b>intro</b>                   | <i>within</i>               | introduce                                 | to lead within                                                | to make acquainted                                           |
| <b>ob, oc, of, op, &amp;c.</b> | <i>against or in way of</i> | { object<br>occur<br>offer                | to throw against<br>to run in way of<br>to put in way of      | to find fault<br>to happen—to appear<br>to present—to give   |
| <b>per</b>                     | <i>through</i>              | { perish<br>perennial                     | to go through<br>through the year                             | to die—to wither<br>lasting—perpetual                        |
| <b>post</b>                    | <i>after</i>                | postpone                                  | to place after                                                | delay                                                        |
| <b>pre</b>                     | <i>before</i>               | premature                                 | before ripe                                                   | too soon, or hasty                                           |
| <b>pro</b>                     | <i>forth or forward</i>     | { project                                 | something thrown forward                                      | a plan, or scheme                                            |

| PREFIX.                       | MEANING.                      | DERIVATIVES.                                              | LITERAL MEANING.                                                                        | SECONDARY MEANING.                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| re                            | <i>back or again</i>          | {redeem<br>reform                                         | to buy back<br>to form again                                                            | to save<br>to improve—to amend                                                                           |
| retro                         | <i>backwards</i>              | retrograde                                                | to step backward                                                                        | to become worse                                                                                          |
| se                            | <i>aside or from</i>          | {secede<br>seduce                                         | to go aside<br>to lead from                                                             | to leave<br>to corrupt—to deprave                                                                        |
| sine                          | <i>without</i>                | {sinecure                                                 | without care                                                                            | an office without service                                                                                |
| sub, suc,<br>suf or<br>sup    | <i>under</i>                  | {submit<br>succor                                         | to send under<br>to run under                                                           | to yield—to resign<br>to help—to aid                                                                     |
| super or above or<br>sur over |                               | {superfluous<br>superlative<br>survive                    | flowing over<br>carried over<br>to live over                                            | abundant—<br>needless<br>highest—best<br>to remain                                                       |
| trans<br>tra, traf<br>or tres | <i>across or beyond</i>       | {translate<br>traduce<br>traffic<br>trespass<br>transcend | to bear across<br>to lead across<br>to make across<br>to pass across<br>to climb beyond | to interpret—to express in the words of another language<br>to slander<br>to trade<br>to sin<br>to excel |
| ultra                         | <i>beyond</i>                 | {ultramontane                                             | beyond the mountain                                                                     | foreign                                                                                                  |
| GREEK.                        |                               |                                                           |                                                                                         |                                                                                                          |
| a or an                       | <i>without</i>                | {apathy<br>anarchy                                        | without feeling<br>without rule                                                         | coldness<br>confusion                                                                                    |
| amphi<br>or ambi              | <i>both sides or two</i>      | {amphitheatre<br>ambiguous                                | theatre on both sides<br>driving two ways                                               | ground sloping upwards all round<br>doubtful—uncertain                                                   |
| ana                           | <i>up, back or through</i>    | {anathema<br>analyze                                      | placed up<br>to loose back                                                              | devoted—a curse<br>to solve—to examine thoroughly                                                        |
| anti or<br>ant                | <i>against or opposite to</i> | {antidote<br>antarctic                                    | given against<br>opposite to arctic                                                     | a cure for poison—a remedy                                                                               |

| PREFIX.            | MEANING.          | DERIVATIVES.                      | LITERAL MEANING.                                                         | SECONDARY MEANING.                                              |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| apo or<br>aph      | from              | { apologize<br>aphelion           | to reason away from<br>from the sun                                      | to defend                                                       |
| cata               | down              | { catechise                       | to sound down, or in the ear                                             | to teach—to question                                            |
| dia                | through           | { diarrhoea                       | a flowing through                                                        | name of a disease                                               |
| en or em in        |                   | { energy<br>empiric               | inward power<br>one skilled in practice alone                            | force—spirit<br>a quack, or pretender                           |
| epi or<br>eph      | for or upon       | { epitome<br>ephemeral            | a cutting upon, as a book<br>for a day                                   | an abridgment<br>brief, or short                                |
| ec or ex           | out               | exegesis                          | a leading out                                                            | an explanation                                                  |
| hyper              | beyond            | { hyperborean                     | beyond the north                                                         | cold, frigid                                                    |
| hypo               | under             | { hypocrite                       | one under a mask                                                         | a feigner — dissembler                                          |
| meta or<br>meth    | after             | { metaphysics<br>method           | after physics<br>after a way                                             | mental science<br>order                                         |
| para               | side by side      | { parable<br>paradigm<br>parasite | thrown side by side<br>something shown side by side<br>one near for food | a comparison<br>a model, or example<br>a flatterer              |
| peri               | round             | { period<br>peripatetics          | the way round<br>followers of Aristotle, who taught walking about        | stated time, or end                                             |
| syn, syl<br>or sym | together,<br>with | { synod<br>syllable<br>symphony   | a going together<br>a taking together<br>a sounding together             | an ecclesiastical assembly<br>a distinct utterance<br>agreement |

The prefixes, meta and para, have different shades of meaning.

## AFFIXES (sometimes called *postfixes* or *suffixes*).

**Affixes** are letters or syllables placed at the end of a word to modify its meaning,

The affixes usually determine the part of speech to which the words they form belong, and therefore may be arranged according to the classes of words formed by their aid.

Some terminations have several meanings, and are used in forming different parts of speech—as, *ate*, in *captive* and *potentate*; *ish*, in *burnish* and *blackish*; *en*, in *weaken* and *wooden*.

The same word is often used for the act and the product; the state and the quality; the place where and the practice of some art in it—as, formation, animate, surgery.

### Affixes which form Nouns.

#### 1. Affixes which denote the person who acts, or who is.

*Anglo-Saxon*—ar, and, er, yer, ster. *Classic*—an, ant, ary, ate, ee, eer, ent, ic, ist, ite, ive, or.

#### Examples.

|                                             |                                                 |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Liar, one who tells lies.                   | Vagrant, one who wanders.                       |
| Coward, one who is afraid.                  | Mountaineer, one who lives among the mountains. |
| Antiquary, one who studies old things.      | Favorite, one who is favored.                   |
| Patentee, one to whom a patent is granted.  | Captive, one who is taken in war.               |
| Oculist, one who professes to cure the eye. | Gamester, one who gambles.                      |

The pupil should be required to explain the following list of words under each class, in a similar manner:—

|      |                                                        |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| ar   | beggar, bursar, scholar, vicar.                        |
| ard  | dotard, drunkard, sluggard, steward, wizard.           |
| er   | brazier, butler, draper, mariner, talker, walker.      |
| yer  | lawyer, sawyer.                                        |
| ster | barrister, chorister, maltster, punster, spinster.     |
| an   | Christian, European, Canadian, librarian, veteran.     |
| ant  | assailant, combatant, mendicant, lieutenant, litigant. |
| ary  | contemporary, incendiary, lapidary, voluptuary.        |
| ate  | advocate, curate, delegate, legate, potentate.         |
| ee   | assignee, employee, legatee, referee, refugee.         |

|     |                                                        |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------|
| eer | auctioneer, charioteer, mutineer, pioneer, scrutineer. |
| ent | adherent, client, patient, president, regent, student. |
| ic  | critic, domestic, demoniac, mechanic, sceptic.         |
| ist | botanist, linguist, monopolist, naturalist.            |
| ite | bedlamite, cosmopolite, eremite, Canaanite.            |
| ive | fugitive, native, operative, representative.           |
| or  | ancestor, benefactor, competitor, malefactor.          |

**2. Affixes which denote the thing which is, or is done.**

*Classic*—ary, ice, ment, mony, ory.

*Examples.*

|                                     |                                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Boundary, that which bounds.        | Aliment, that which nourishes.                      |
| Testimony, that which is testified. | Territory, the land which belongs to any one.       |
| ary                                 | anniversary, corollary, luminary, preliminary.      |
| ice                                 | advice, device, justice, notice, practice, service. |
| ment                                | advertisement, amendment, amusement, document.      |
| mony                                | alimony, patrimony, sanctimony.                     |
| ory                                 | auditory, directory, memory, promontory.            |

**3. Affixes which denote the place where a thing is, or is done.**

ry, ery, ary, ory

*Examples.*

|                                           |                                                |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Vestry, a place where vestments are kept. | Fishery, a place where fish are caught.        |
| Aviary, a place where birds are kept.     | Armory, a place where arms are kept.           |
| ry                                        | foundry, laundry, drapery.                     |
| ery                                       | cemetery, colliery, nunnery, nursery, surgery. |
| ary                                       | apiary, granary, dispensary, library.          |
| ory                                       | dormitory, factory, observatory, oratory.      |

**4. Affixes which denote rank, office or dominion.**

*Anglo-Saxon*—dom, ric, ship. *Classic*—acy, ate.

*Examples.*

|                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Dukedom, the rank of a duke.     | Bishopric, the jurisdiction of a |
| Curacy, the office of a curate.  | bishop.                          |
| Kingdom, the dominion of a king. |                                  |

|             |                                                  |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| dom and ric | Christendom, heathendom, earldom, archbishopric. |
| ship        | clerkship, mastership, professorship.            |
| acy, cy     | abbacy, captaincy, magistracy, papacy.           |
| ate         | electorate, protectorate, pontificate.           |

### 5. Affixes which denote persons or things collectively.

age, ry.

#### *Examples.*

|                                      |                                          |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Assemblage, a collection of persons. | Foliage, the leaves of a tree or forest. |
| age                                  | coinage, cordage, leakage, plumage.      |
| ry                                   | finery, gentry, machinery, peasantry.    |

### 6. Affixes which denote the act of doing, or the thing done.

age, ion, ment, ure.

#### *Examples.*

|                                                |                                                        |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Pillage, the act of plundering, or theft.      | Sepulture, the act of burying, or burial.              |
| Operation, the act of working, or the process. | Entertainment, the act of treating guests, or a feast. |
| age                                            | carriage, marriage, passage, postage.                  |
| ion                                            | admission, dissection, inspection, passion.            |
| ment                                           | atonement, commencement, elopement, interment.         |
| ure                                            | creature, capture, disclosure, departure, imposture.   |

### 7. Affixes which denote state, condition, quality.

*Anglo-Saxon*—dom, hood, ness, ry, ship, th. *Classic*—acy, age, ance, ancy, ence, ency, ism, ment, mony, tude, ty or ity, 'ure.

#### *Examples.*

|                                        |                                       |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Widowhood, the state of being a widow. | Activity, state of being active.      |
| Holiness, state of being holy.         | Vassalage, condition of a vassal.     |
| Partnership, state of being a partner. | Diligence, quality of being diligent. |

|                   |                                                        |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>dom</b>        | freedom, thralldom, martyrdom, wisdom.                 |
| <b>hood</b>       | boyhood, girlhood, likelihood, priesthood, manhood.    |
| <b>ness</b>       | blessedness, deafness, darkness, gentleness, weakness. |
| <b>ry</b>         | bravery, gallantry, pedantry, rivalry, slavery.        |
| <b>ship</b>       | apprenticeship, friendship, hardship, suretyship.      |
| <b>th</b>         | death; truth, mirth, strength, youth.                  |
| <b>acy</b>        | accuracy, degeneracy, legitimacy, supremacy.           |
| <b>age</b>        | bondage, dotage, marriage, peerage, pilgrimage.        |
| <b>ance, ancy</b> | abundance, brilliancy, repentance, pliancy.            |
| <b>ence, ency</b> | patience, effulgence, clemency, potency.               |
| <b>ism</b>        | barbarism, parallelism, schism, truism.                |
| <b>ment</b>       | agreement, banishment, enjoyment, punishment.          |
| <b>mony</b>       | acrimony, matrimony, parsimony.                        |
| <b>tude</b>       | altitude, aptitude, gratitude, servitude, solitude.    |
| <b>ty or ity</b>  | brevity, captivity, docility, felicity, poverty.       |
| <b>ure</b>        | composure, pleasure, rupture, torture, verdure.        |

**8. Affixes which denote art, science, practice, or doctrines.**

*Anglo-Saxon*—ry. *Classics*—ics, ism, ure.

*Examples.*

|                                |                                     |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Cookery, the art of cooking.   | Calvinism, the doctrines of Calvin. |
| Optics, the science of seeing. | Sculpture, the art of carving.      |

|            |                                                           |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ry</b>  | bribery, carpentry, chemistry, roguery, treachery.        |
| <b>ics</b> | ethics, mathematics, physics, politics, tactics.          |
| <b>ism</b> | criticism, despotism, patriotism, gnosticism, polytheism. |
| <b>ure</b> | agriculture, architecture, manufacture.                   |

**9. Affixes which denote diminution or little.**

*Anglo-Saxon*—el or le, kin, let or et, ling, ock, y or ie.

*Classic*—cle, cule or ule.

*Examples.*

|                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Leaflet, a little leaf.  | Canticle, a little song. |
| Gosling, a little goose. | Reticule, a little net.  |
| Paddock, a little park.  | Granule, a little grain. |

|                |                                                       |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>el, le</b>  | satchel, kestrel, sickle.                             |
| <b>kin, en</b> | lambkin, mannikin, kitten, chicken.                   |
| <b>let, et</b> | coronet, floweret, turret, eaglet, bracelet, rivulet. |
| <b>ling</b>    | darling, duckling, foundling, stripling, seedling.    |

|           |                                     |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| ock       | bullock, hillock.                   |
| y or ie   | Tommy, Willie, Jamie, lassie, baby. |
| cle, cule | conventicle, icicle, animalcule.    |
| nle       | globule, spherule.                  |

## Affixes which form Adjectives.

### 1. Affixes denoting *of, like, or pertaining to.*

ac, al, an, ar, ary, ic, ical, id, ile, ine, ory ; ch, ese, ish.

#### *Examples.*

|                                  |                              |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Dental, pertaining to the teeth. | Lucid, pertaining to light.  |
| Lunar, pertaining to the moon.   | Canine, pertaining to a dog. |
| Angelic, pertaining to angels.   | Romish, pertaining to Rome.  |

|      |                                                     |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| ac   | cardiac, elegiac, hypochondriac.                    |
| al   | autumnal, final, paternal, royal, vernal.           |
| an   | cerulean, human, republican, sylvan, Canadian.      |
| ar   | circular, globular, lunar, ocular, singular.        |
| ary  | capillary, honorary, military, pecuniary.           |
| ic   | chaotic, despotic, domestic, gigantic, public.      |
| ical | botanical, clerical, nautical, technical, poetical. |
| id   | candid, fervid, humid, morbid, splendid.            |
| ile  | febrile, hostile, infantile, juvenile, mercantile.  |
| ine  | aquiline, feline, masculine, saline, divine.        |
| ory  | consolatory, piscatory, promissory, valedictory.    |
| ch   | Scotch, Welsh, French.                              |
| ese  | Chinese, Genoese, Maltese, Portuguese.              |
| ish  | English, Irish, British, Danish, Swedish.           |

### 2. Affixes denoting *full of, or abounding in.*

*Anglo-Saxon*—ful, some, y. *Classic*—ous, ose, ate.

#### *Examples.*

|                          |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Faithful, full of faith. | Joyous, full of joy.         |
| Frolicsome, full of fun. | Jocose, full of jokes.       |
| Knotty, full of knots.   | Passionate, full of passion. |

|      |                                                     |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| ful  | artful, careful, doleful, grateful, slothful.       |
| some | burdensome, gladsome, humorsome, wholesome.         |
| y    | balmy, cloudy, flowery, mighty, massy, rocky.       |
| ous  | ambitious, beauteous, dubious, erroneous, timorous. |

|            |                                                      |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ose</b> | comatose, morbose, morose, verbose.                  |
| <b>ate</b> | considerate, fortunate, moderate, ornate, intricate. |

### 3. Affixes denoting likeness.

*Anglo-Saxon*—ish, like, ly; as—

Boyish, like a boy. Manlike, like a man. Friendly, like a friend.

|             |                                                       |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ish</b>  | brutish, clownish, knavish, foolish, monkish.         |
| <b>like</b> | Christianlike, giantlike, warlike, Godlike, ladylike. |
| <b>ly</b>   | brotherly, cowardly, matronly, princely, worldly.     |

### 4. Affixes denoting may or can do, or be.

*Classic*—able, ible, ile, ive.

*Examples.*

|                          |                            |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Arable, can be ploughed. | Ductile, can be drawn out. |
| Audible, may be heard.   | Active, able to act.       |

|             |                                                     |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>able</b> | blamable, curable, eatable, imitable, practicable.  |
| <b>ible</b> | flexible, legible, intelligible, tangible, visible. |
| <b>ile</b>  | docile, fragile, tractile, versatile.               |
| <b>ive</b>  | cohesive, defensive, locomotive, productive.        |

### 5. Affixes denoting being or doing.

*Classic*—ant or ent; *like or made of*. *Anglo-Saxon*—en.

*Examples.*

|                        |                                     |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Dormant, being asleep. | Flaxen, like flax, or made of flax. |
| Pendent, hanging down. | Earthen, made of earth.             |

|            |                                                  |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ant</b> | errant, pleasant, verdant, vigilant.             |
| <b>ent</b> | antecedent, beneficent, belligerent, malevolent. |
| <b>en</b>  | brazen, golden, leaden, silken, wooden, woollen. |

### 6. Affixes denoting diminution and privation.

*Anglo-Saxon*—ish and less.

Brackish, a little salt. Saltless, without salt.

|             |                                                        |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ish</b>  | duskish, feverish, greenish, slavish, whitish.         |
| <b>less</b> | bloodless, breathless, friendless, homeless, lifeless. |

The termination *some* denotes a degree of the quality indicated—as blithesome, delightful, gladsome, lonesome, toilsome, wholesome.

The termination *th*, added to the cardinal numbers, forms the ordinal numbers, which are adjectives—as four, fourth ; six, sixth.

The terminations *ern* and *erly*, and *ward*, added to north, east, south, and west, form adjectives expressing direction—as north, northern, northerly, northward.

## Affixes which form Verbs.

**Affixes which signify to make, take, or give.**

*Anglo-Saxon*—en, ish. *Classic*—ate, fy, ise, or ize.

*Examples.*

|                               |                                   |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Brighten, to make bright.     | Eradicate, to take the roots out. |
| Publish, to make public.      | Amplify, to make large.           |
| Apologize, to make an excuse. | Equalize, to make equal.          |

|     |                                                         |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------|
| en  | cheapen, enlighten, gladden, moisten, quicken.          |
| ish | admonish, embellish, establish, impoverish, finish.     |
| ate | calculate, captivate, decapitate, perforate, terminate. |
| fy  | fortify, magnify, qualify, rectify, sanctify, verify.   |
| ize | authorize, fertilize, pulverize, scrutinize.            |

Some verbs are formed by adding *l* or *le*, *r* or *er*—as hand, handle; start, startle; knee, kneel; draw, drawl; wave, waver; long, linger; spit, sputter; whine, whimper.

## Affixes which form Adverbs.

**1. Affixes denoting manner—ly and wise.**

*Examples.*

|                                |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Artfully, in an artful manner. | Crosswise, in a cross manner. |
| Justly, in a just manner.      | Likewise, in a like manner.   |
| Honestly, in an honest manner. | Otherwise, in another manner. |

**2. Affixes denoting direction—ward.**

Eastward, in the direction of the east ; so westward, etc.  
 Heavenward, in the direction of heaven ; so homeward, etc.  
 Leeward, in the direction opposite that from which the wind blows.  
 Thitherward, in the direction of that place—so whitherward.

The termination *ward* forms both adjectives and adverbs—as, he travelled northward, in an awkward manner, by the downward road.

## LATIN ROOTS.

- acer** (*acris*), sharp—acid, acidity, acrimony, acerbity, eager.  
**acidus**, sour—acid, acidity, acidulate.  
**acuo**, I sharpen—acute, -ly, -ness, acumen.  
**ædes**, a house—edifice, edif-y, -ication, unedifying.  
**æquus**, equal—equalize, equality, equator, equation, equable; adequate, equinox, equity, iniquity.  
**æstimo**, I value—estimate, estimable, estimation; esteem.  
**ager** (*agri*), a field—acre, agrarian, peregrinate, pilgrim; agriculture-al, -ist.  
**agger**, a heap—exaggerate, exaggeration.  
**aga** (*actus*), I do—act, actor, activity, actuate, exact, transact; agent, agitate, cogent, damage, manage, agile, agility; virago.  
**alienus**, belonging to another—alien, -ate, -ated, -ation, -able.  
**alo**, I nourish—aliment, -ated, -ation, -iveness.  
**alter**, another—alter, -nate, -nation, -cation; subaltern.  
**altus**, high—altitude, exalt, -ation; altar.  
**amo** (*amicus*), I love—amity, amicable, amiable, amorous, amatory, enamoured, inimical, enmity, enemy.  
**amplus**, large—ample, ampli, -fy, -fication, -tude.  
**ango** (*anxi*), I vex—anger, angry, anguish, anxiety, anxious, -ly.  
**angulus**, a corner—angle, angular, rectangular, triangular, quadrangle.  
**anima**, the soul or life—anim-al, -ate, -ation, -alcule; inanimate.  
**animus**, the mind—unanimous, animosity, equanimity.  
**annus**, a year—annual, biennial, perennial, millenium; annals, anniversary, annuity, annular, centenary.  
**antiquus**, old or ancient—antique, antiquity, antiquated, antiquarian; antic.  
**aperio**, I open—aperient, aperture; April.  
**appello**, I call—appeal, appell-ative, -ation.  
**apto**, I fit—adapt, apt, -itude, -ly, -ness, adept, inept, -itude, -ly, -ness.  
**aqua**, water—aqueous, aquatic, aqueduct, terraqueous, aquarium.  
**arbiter**, an umpire, a judge—arbiter, arbitr-ate, -ation, -ary, -ator, -ess.  
**arbor**, a tree—arbor, -eous, -ëscence, -ëtum, -ist.  
**arceo**, I shut up, restrain—coerce, coercive, coercion; exercise.  
**arcus**, a bow—arc, arcade, arch, archer, archery.  
**ardeo**, I burn—ardent, ardor, arduous, arson.  
**arguo**, I argue—arguer, argument, -ation, -ative.  
**arma**, arms—arm, -or, -orer, -ory, -y, -ament, -orial, -istice; disarm, unarmed.

**aro**, I plough—arable, inarable, oration.

**ars** (*art*), art—art-ist,-isan,-ifice,-ificial,-ful,-less ; inert, inertness, inertia.

**artus** (*articulus*), a joint—article, articu-late,-ated,-ately,-ation ; inarticulate.

**asper**, rough—asperity, aspir-ate,-ation ; exasper-ate,-ation.

**atrox**, cruel—atrocitv, atrocious,-ness.

**audio**, I hear—aud-it,-tor,-itory,-ience,-ible ; inaudible.

**augeo** (*auctus*), I increase—augment,-ation ; auction,-eer **august**-tumn ; author,-ity ; auxiliary, unauthorized.

**auris**, the ear—aurist, auricle, auricular ; auscultation.

**avarus**, greedy—avarice, avaricious,-ly,-ness.

**avidus**, eager—avidity.

**barba**, a beard—barb, barbed, barber, barbel.

**barbarus**, rude, savage—barbarian, barbar-ous,-ity,-ize,-ism,-ic.

**beatus**, blessed—beatitude, beauty, beatific.

**bellum**, war—belligerent, rebel, rebellion.

**bene**, well (*used in composition*)—benefit, benevolent, benison, benefice, beneficent.

**bibo**, I drink—imbibe, bib, bibber, bibulous, bibacious ; winebibber.

**bis** (*bi*), twice—biped, bisect, biscuit, binary ; combine.

**bonus**, good—boon, bounty, bounteous, bountiful.

**brevis**, short—brief, briefly, brevity, abbrevi-ate,-ation,-ator ; breviary.

**brutus**, stupid—brutal,-ize,-ity ; brutish,-ly,-ness ; imbrute.

**cado** (*cas, cid*), I fall—cadence, case, casuist, casual, cascade ; accident, accidence, coincide, coincidence, decay, deciduous, incident, occident, occasion.

**cædo** (*cid, cis*), I cut—cæsura, concise, decide, decisive, decision, excision, incision, precise, precision ; homicide, regicide, suicide, etc.

**calculus**, a little pebble—calculate, calcul,-able,-ation,-ator ; miscalculate, incalculable.

**candeo**, I am white, I shine—candid, candidate, candor, candle ; incense, incentive.

**cano** (*cant*), I sing—cant, canticle, chant, enchant, incantation, recant, accent.

**capillus**, a hair—capillary, capillarity, capilliform.

**capio** (*cep, capt*), I take—cap-able, -acious, -acity, -acitate ; capt-ious, -ive, -ivate, -or-ure ; except, precept, intercept ; conceive, deceive, receive, receipt, recipient, acceptance, occupation, preceptor, receptacle, susceptibility.

**caput** (*capitis*), the head—capital, capitulate, cape, captain, chapter, precipitate, precipice, recapitulate.

**carna** (*carnis*), flesh—incarnate, carnal, carnage, carnival, carrion, carcase, carnivorous.

**causa**, a cause—causation, accuse, excuse, recusant.

**caveo** (*caut*), to be on one's guard—caution, cautious, -ly, -ness, precaution.

**cavus**, hollow—cave, cavern, concave, cavity, excavate.

**cedo** (*cess*), I yield, I go—cede, cession, cease, cessation, accede, concede, exceed, precede, proceed, recede, succeed, recess, success, -ive, -ion, etc.

**celer**, swift—celerity, accelerate.

**celeber**, renowned—celebrate, -ated, -ation, celebrity.

**celsus**, high—excel, excellent, excellence, excelsior.

**censeo**, I judge, I blame—censor, censorious, censure, censurable.

**centrum**, the centre—central, centrical ; centripetal, centrifugal, concentrate, concentric ; eccentric.

**centum**, a hundred—century, centurion ; centage, centesimal, centipede.

**cerno** (*cret*), I judge—certain, certify, concern, decree, discern, discreet, secrete, secret, secretary.

**circus**, a circle—circlet, circular, circulate, circuit, encircle, semi-circle.

**cito**, I call or rouse—cite, citation, excite, -ment, incite, recite, recitation, resuscitate.

**civis**, a citizen—civic, city, civil, -ian, -ity, -ize, -ization, uncivil.

**clamo**, I cry out—claim, acclaim, clamor, clamorous, declamation, exclaim, proclaim, proclamation, reclaim.

**clarus**, clear, bright—clear, clearance, clarify, declare, declaration.

**claudo** (*clud, clus*), I close—close, closet, cloister, conclude, conclusion, include, inclose, recluse, seclusion.

**clemens**, merciful, mild—clement, clemency, inclement, inclemency.

**clino**, I bend—decline, declension, declivity, incline, inclination, acclivity, recline.

**colo** (*cult*), I cultivate—cultivated, colony, colonist, colonial, colonize, culture, agriculturist, occult.

**colo**, I strain—colander, colation, percolate, percolation.

**commodus**, convenient—commodious, commodity, incommode.

**cor** (*cordis*), the heart—core, cordial, courage ; concord, concordance, discord, record, accord, accordant.

- cornu**, a horn—corn, cornet, corneous, cornice, unicorn.
- corona**, a crown—crown, coronation, corolla, coronet, coroner.
- corpus** (*corpor*), the body—corporal, corporate, corporation, corporeal, corpulent, corpse, corpuscle, incorporate.
- credo**, I trust, I believe—creed, credit, credible, creditor, credential, credulous, incredulity, accredit.
- creo**, I make—create, creator, creation, creature, creative, recreation.
- cresco** (*cret*), I grow—crescent, accretion, concretion, excrescence, decrease, increase, increment.
- crimen**, a crime—criminal, crimination, recriminate, ation.
- crudus**, raw—ripe—crude, crudity, crudeness.
- crux** (*cruc*), a cross—crucify, crucifixion, cruciform, crucible, crusade, excruciate, crosier, cross.
- cubo**, or **cumbo**, I lie down—cumber, cumbent, cumbrance, incubus, accumbent, incumbent, recumbent, succumb.
- culpa**, a fault—culpable, culpability, culprit, inculcate, exculpate.
- cumulus**, a heap—cumulative, accumulate, ation, ator.
- cura**, care—cure, curate, curacy, curious, accurate, secure, sinecure.
- curro** (*curs*), I run—current, currie, courier, concur, incur, occur, recur, succor, course, concurrence, discourse, incursion, precursor.
- curvus**, crooked—curve, curvature, curvate, incurvate.
- damno**, I condemn—damage, condemnable, condemnation, indemnify.
- debeo**, I owe—debit, debt, debtor, debenture, indebtedness.
- decet**, it is becoming—decent, decency, decorate, decoration, decorous, indecorous.
- deleo**, I blot out, I destroy—delete, indelible, deleterious, ly, ness.
- deliciae**, delight—delicacy, delicate, ly, ness, delicious.
- dens** (*dent*), a tooth—dental, dentist, dentifrice, dentition, indent, indenture, trident.
- densus**, thick—dense, density, condense, condensation.
- dens**, a god—deify, deity, deist, deism, deification.
- dico** (*dicat*), I set apart—dedicate, dedicatory, abdicate, index, indicate, indicative, predicate, predicament, adjudicate.
- dexter**, right-handed—dexter, dexterity, dexterous, ly, ness.
- dico** (*dict*), I say—diction, dictate, dictator, dictatorial, addict, benediction, contradiction, edict, interdict, valedictory, verdict.
- dies**, a day—dial, diary, diurnal, meridian, quotidian, diet.
- dignus**, worthy—dignify, dignity, indignity, deign, disdain, indignant, indignation, condign.
- disco**, I learn—disciple, discipline, disciplinary, disciplinarian.
- divido**, I separate—divide, division, dividend, indivisible, individual.

- divinus**, heavenly—divine, divinity, divination.
- do** (*dat, dit*), I give—donor, donation, date, dative, antedate, addition, condition, edit, editor, perdition, tradition, pardon.
- doceo** (*doct*), I teach—doctor, doctrine, document, docile, docility.
- dominus**, a master, a lord—dominant, dominion, domination, dominical, domineer, predominate.
- domus**, a house—dome, domestic, domesticate, domicile, domiciliary.
- dubius**, doubtful—dubious, dubitation, indubitable, doubt, doubtful.
- duco** (*duct*), I lead—duke, ducat, ductile, abduction, adduce, conduce, conduit, conduct, deduction, educate, inducement, reduce, seduce, traduce, aqueduct, viaduct.
- durus**, hard—endure, durable, duration, during, indurated, obdurate, obduracy.
- 
- ebrius**, drunken—inebriate, inebriety, inebriation (*with sine*)sober, ly, sobriety.
- eg eo**, I am in need—indigent, indigence.
- ego**, I—egoism, egotist, egotize, egotistic, egotism.
- elegans**, handsome—elegant, elegance, inelegant.
- emo** (*empt*), I buy—exempt, exemption, pre-emption, peremptory, redeem, redemption; prompt, impromptu.
- eo** (*it*), I go—circuit, exit, initiate, iterate, obituary, perish, transit, transition.
- equus**, a horse—equine, equip, equipage, equipment.
- erro**, I wander—err, errant, error, errand, erratic, erroneous, aberration, errate.
- esse** (*ens*), to be—essence, essential, interest, nonentity, absent, present, represent, misrepresent.
- exemplum**, a model—example, exemplary, exemplify, unexampled, sample.
- experior** (*expert*), I try—experiment, experimental, expert, expertness, experience, peril.
- exter, externus**, outward—external, extraneous, extreme, extrinsic.
- faex** (*fec*), grounds, dregs—feces, feculence; defecate, defecation.
- faber**, a workman—fabric, fabricate, fabricator, fabrication.
- facies**, the face—facial, efface, superficies, superficial.
- facilis**, easy—facile, facility, facilitate, difficult, difficulty.
- facio** (*fec, fic*), I make—fact, factor, factory, faculty, affect, affectation, artificer, confection, deficient, effectual, manufacture, officiate, perfect, proficient, refection, sacrifice, sufficient.

- fallo** (*fals*), I deceive—false, falsity, fallacy, fallible, infallible, fault.  
**falx**, a hook or sickle—falcated, defalcate, defalcation.  
**fama**, a report—fame, famous, infamous, defame, defamation.  
**familia**, a family—familiar, -ity, -ize, unfamiliar.  
**fanum**, a temple—fane, profane, profanity, fanatic, fanaticism.  
**fari** (*fan, fat*), to speak—fate, fatal, fable, affable, ineffable, infant, nefarious, preface.  
**fateo** (*fess*), I acknowledge—confess, confession, professional.  
**fatigo**, I weary—fatigue, indefatigable, fag.  
**fatuus**, silly—fatuous, fatuity, infatuated, infatuation.  
**fecundus**, fruitful—fecund, fecundate, fecundity.  
**felix**, happy—felicity, felicitous, infelicity, felicitate.  
**fendo** (*fens*), I strike or ward off—fender, defend, defendant, offend, inoffensive; fence, defence.  
**fero** (*lat*), I bear or carry—ferry, fertile, confer, defer, differ, infer, offering, preference, suffer, transference, collation, elate, odoriferous, prelate, superlative, translation.  
**ferrum**, iron—ferreous, ferruginous, ferrule, farrier, farriery.  
**ferveo**, I boil or rage—fervor, fervent, fervid, effervesce; fermentation, fever, feverish, febrifuge.  
**festus**, joyful—festal, festive, festivity, festival, infect, fête.  
**fibra**, a thread—fibre, fibril, fibrous, fibrine.  
**fido**, I trust—fidelity, confide, defy, diffidence, infidelity, perfidious, perfidy.  
**figo** (*fix*), I fasten—fix, fixture, affix, prefix, transfix, crucifix.  
**filius**, a son; **filia**, a daughter—filial, affiliate, affiliation.  
**filum**, a thread—file, filament, filigree, fillet, defile, profile.  
**figo** (*fict*), I form—fiction, fictitious, figment, effigy, figure, figurative, transfiguration.  
**finis**, an end—finish, infinite, infinity, affinity, definite, indefinite.  
**firmus**, strong—firm, firmament, affirm, confirm, infirm, infirmity, infirmity.  
**fiscus**, a money-bag, the public treasury—fiscal, confiscate, confiscation.  
**fissum**, a cleft—fissure, fissile, fission.  
**flamma**, a flame—flambeau, inflame, inflammation, inflammatory.  
**flecto** (*flex*), I bind—flector, flexion, flexible, deflect, inflection, reflection, reflex.  
**figo** (*flict*), I beat—afflict, affliction, conflict, infliction, profligate, profligacy.  
**flo** (*flat*), I blow—flatulent, afflatus, efflation, inflate, inflation, flute.  
**flos**, a flower—floral, florid, floridity, flour, flourish, flowery, efflorescence.  
**fluo** (*fluct, flux*), I flow—fluid, fluent, fluvial, fluctuate, affluence, conflux, confluence, defluxion, effluvia, influence, superfluity.

- fodio** (*foss*), I dig—fossilize, fossilist, fossiliferous.
- foedus**, a treaty—federal, confederate, confederacy.
- folsum**, a leaf—foliage, foliaceous, foliate, foil, trefoil, folio.
- forma**, form, shape—formal, formation, -ative, -ality, -ula, conformity, deformity, inform, information, performance, reform, transformation, uniformity.
- fors** (*fort*), chance—fortune, fortunate, fortuitous, misfortune, unfortunate.
- fortis**, strong, brave—fortify, fortitude, force, enforce, fortress, effort, comfort.
- frango** (*fract*), I break—frangible, fraction, fracture, fragile, fragility, frailty, infringe, refraction, suffrage, irrefragable.
- frater**, a brother—frater, -nal, -nity, -nize; fratricide; friar.
- fraus**, deceit—fraud, fraudulent; defraud.
- frigus**, cold—frigid, frigidity, frigorific, refrigerate, -ator.
- frons** (*front*), the forehead—frontier, affront, confront, effrontery, front, frontlet, frontispiece.
- fruror** (*fruct*), I enjoy—frugal, frugality, fruit, -ful, -less, -lessness, fruition, fruiterer, fructify.
- fugio**, I flee—fugitive, fugacious, refuge, subterfuge.
- fulgeo**, I shine—fulgent, refulgent, effulgence, fulminate.
- fumus**, smoke—fumigat-e, -ation, -ator, perfume.
- fundo** (*fus*), I pour out—fuse, fusible, a founder, confound, diffuse, effusion, profusion, suffusion, transfuse.
- fundus**, field, bottom—found, to founder, foundation, fundamental, profundity; fund, funds, refund.
- fungor** (*funct*), I perform—function, functional, functionary, perfunctory, defunct,
- gelu**, frost—gelid, gelatine, congeal, jelly.
- gero** (*gest*), I carry—gesture, gesticulate, belligerent, congestion, digest, indigestion, register, suggest, vicegerent, jest, -er.
- gigno** (*gen*), I bring forth or produce—generate, generation, genius, genial, generic, general, genitive, generous, generosity, genuine, gentile, gentry, genteel, indigenous, ingenuous, ingenuity, progenitor, progeny, regenerate.
- globus**, a ball—globe, globular, globulous, conglobulate.
- glacies**, ice—glacier, glacial, glacialist.
- gluten**, glue—gluey, glutinous, agglutinate, conglutinate.
- gradior** (*gress*), I go—grade, gradation, gradual, graduate, degrade, retrograde; ingress, progress, transgression, congress.
- gramen**, grass—gramin-aceous, -eous, -ivorous, -ifolious.

**grandis**, great—grand, grandeur, grandee, grandsire, aggrandize, grandiloquent, grandiose.

**granum**, a grain of corn—granary, garner, granule, granulate, grange, granate, grenade, grenadier.

**gratus**, thankful—grateful, gratitude, gratuity, gratify, congratulate, grace, gracious, disgrace, greet, ingratiate, ingratitude.

**gravis**, heavy—grave, gravity, gravitate, grief, grieve, grievous, aggrieve, aggravate.

**grex** (*grey*), a flock—gregarious, congregate, aggregate, egregious, segregate.

**gusto**, I taste—gust, disgust, disgusting, disgustingly.

**habeo** (*hib*), I have—habitation, habit, ual, cohabit, debilitate; exhibit, inhibit, prohibition.

**haereo** (*hes*), I stick—adhere, adhesive, cohesion, coherent, hesitate, inherent, incoherent.

**haeres** (*haered*), an heir—heritage, heritable, hereditary, inheritance, disinherit; heiress, heirloom, co-heir.

**halo**, I breathe—exhale, inhale, inhalation, anhelation.

**haurio** (*haust*), I draw—exhaust, ible, ion, less, ive; inexhaustible.

**herba**, an herb—herbage, herbalist, herbaceous, herbivorous.

**hilaris**, cheerful—hilarity, hilarious, exhilaration.

**homo**, a man—human, humane, homage, humanity, humanize, homicide, inhumanity.

**horreo**, I shudder—horror, horrid, horrible, horrify, abhor, abhorrence.

**hortor**, I advise—exhort, exhortation, hortative, hortatory, dehortatory.

**hospes** (*hospit*), a guest—hospitable, hospital, ity, host, hotel, hostler.

**hostis**, an enemy—host, hostile, hostility, hostage.

**humeo**, I am moist—humid, humidity, humor, humorist, humorous.

**humus**, the ground—inhume, exhume, exhumation, posthumous, humble, humility.

**idem**, the same—identity, identical, identify, identifiable.

**ignis**, fire—igneous, ignite, ignition, ignitable.

**imago**, an image—imagine, imaginary, imagination.

**impero**, I command—imperative, emperor, imperial.

**impetus**, force—impetus, impetuous, ly, ness, impetuosity.

**inanis**, empty—inane, inanity, inanition.

**inferus**, below—inferior, inferiority, infernal.

**insula**, an island—insulated, isle, isolate, peninsula.

**integer**, whole—integral, integrity, disintegrate, reintegration.

**ira**, anger—ire, ireful, irate, irascible, irritation.

**jaceo**, I lie—jacent, adjacent, circumjacent.

**jacio** (*ject*), I throw—jct, jaculation, ejaculate, abject, conjecture.  
dejection, interjection, objective, reject, subject, subjection.

**jocus**, a jest—joke, jocose, jocund, jocular, jocularity.

**jubilo**, I shout for joy—jubilee, jubilate, jubilation.

**jugum**, a yoke—abjugate, subjugate, subjugation.

**jungo** (*junct*), I join—junction, juncture, conjunction, conjugal, in-junction; join, enjoin, joiner.

**juro**, I swear—jury, adjure, conjure, perjury.

**judex**, a judge; **jus** (*jur*), right—just, justice, justify, injury, judge, judicature, judicious, prejudice, judicial, jurisprudence.

**juvenis**, young—juvenile, juvenility, juniors, juniority, rejuvenescence.

**juvo** (*jut*), I help—adjutant, coadjutor.

**labor**, work—labor, laborious, laboratory, elaborate.

**labor** (*laps*), I slide—lapse, relapse, elapse, illapse, collapse.

**laedo** (*lid, lis*), I hurt—collide, collision, elide, elision.

**lapis** (*lapid*), a stone—lapidary, dilapidate, dilapidation.

**latus**, carried, broad—dilate, latitude, latitudinarian, delay, dilatory, illative, oblate, translation.

**latus** (*later*), a side—lateral, collateral, equilateral.

**laus** (*laud*), praise—laud, laudable, applaud, allow, allowable.

**laxus**, loose—lax, laxity, relax, relaxation, prolix.

**lego** (*legat*), I send, appoint—legate, legacy, delegate, allegation.

**lego** (*lect*), I read or choose—legible, lecture, legion, college, college, diligent, eligible, elegant, election, negligence, selection.

**legumen**, pulse, pease, beans—leguminous, legumes.

**levis**, light (*levo*, to raise)—levity, levy, alleviate, elevate, elevator; relieve.

**lex** (*leg*), a law—legal, legality, legalize, legislator, legitimate, allegiance.

**liber**, free—liberal, liberty, liberate, illiberal, livery.

**liber**, a book—library, librarian, libel, libellous.

**libra**, a balance—deliberate, ly, -ive, equilibrium, indeliberate.

**licet**, it is lawful—license, licentiate, licentious, illicit.

**lignum**, wood—ligneous, lignify, ligniform.

**ligo**, I bind—liable, liability, ligament, league, liege, alliance, oblige, religion.

**limes**, a boundary—limit, limited, illimitable, unlimited.

**linquo** (*lict*), I leave—delinquent, dereliction, relinquish, relict, relic.

**linum**, flax—linen, linsey, lint, line, lineal, delineate, lineament.

- liqueo**, I melt—liquid, liquefy, liquefaction, liquidity, liquor.
- litera**, a letter—literal, literature, alliteration, illiterate, obliterate, letter.
- locus**, a place—local, locality, locate, locomotive, dislocate, allocation.
- longus**, long—longitude, longevity, elongate, prolong.
- loquor**, I speak—loquacity, soliloquy, eloquence, elocution, obloquy, magniloquent, ventriloquist.
- ludo** (*lus*), I play—ludicrous, allusion, elude, illusion, delusion, delusory, prelude.
- lumen**, light—luminary, illuminate, illumination, luminous.
- luna**, the moon—lunar, lunation, lunacy, lunatic, sublunary.
- luo**, I wash—ablution, alluvial, deluge, dilution, pollute.
- lustro**, I shine—lustration, illustrious, illustrate.
- lux** (*luc*), light—lucid, lucifer, elucidate, pellucid.
- luxus**, luxury, excess—luxuriant, luxurious, -ly, -ness.
- macies**, leanness—emaciate, emaciation.
- magnus** (*major*), great—magnify, magnitude, magistrate, master, major, majority, majestic; mayor.
- malus**, bad—malice, malicious, malevolent, malignity.
- malleus**, a hammer—mallet, malleable, maul, unmalleable.
- mando**, I enjoin—mandate, command, demand, remand.
- maneo** (*mans*), I remain—mause, mansion, immanent, permanent, remnant.
- manus**, the hand—manual, manufacture, manumission, manacles, manuscript, emancipate.
- mare**, the sea—marine, mariner, maritime, submarine, mermaid.
- mater**, mother—maternal, maternity, matron, matrimony, matriculate, matricide.
- maturus**, ripe—mature, maturity, immature, premature.
- medeor**, I heal—medical, medicine, remedy, irremediable.
- medius**, the middle—mediate, medium, immediate, mediocrity.
- mel**, honey—mellifluous, melliferous, mellific.
- memini**, I remember; **memor**, mindful—memory, memorial, memorandum, memoir, commemorate, reminiscence.
- mens**, the mind—mental, mentality, demented, dementia.
- mergo** (*mers*), I plunge—mersion, emerge, emergency, immersion, submerge.
- merx**, merchandise—commerce, commercial, merchant, mercantile.
- metior** (*mens*), I measure—mete, immense, mensuration, dimension, commensurate.
- migro**, I remove—migrate, emigrate, immigration, transmigration.
- miles**, a soldier—militia, military, militant, militate.

- mineo**, I project—imminent, prominent, eminent, eminence.  
**minister**, a servant—ministration, ministry, administer, -trate, -trator.  
**minor** (*minus*), less—diminish, diminution, comminution, minority, minute.  
**mirus**, wonderful—miracle, admire, admiration, admirable.  
**misceo** (*mixt*), I mingle—mixture, miscellaneous, unmixed, promiscuous, intermix.  
**miser**, wretched—miser, miserable, misery, commiserate.  
**mitto** (*miss*), I send—mission, missile, admit, commission, dismiss, emissary, manumission, promise, remission.  
**modus**, a manner—moderate, accommodate, commodious, mode, model, modify, modulate, modest.  
**mons**, a mountain—mount, mound, amount, dismount, paramount, tantamount.  
**mollis**, soft—mollify, mollient, emollient.  
**moneo**, I advise—monitor, monument, admonish, premonition.  
**monstro**, I show—monstrous, demonstrate, demonstrable, remonstrate.  
**mordeo**, I bite—mordant, morsel, remorse, remorseless.  
**mors** (*mort*), death—mortal, mortality, immortal, -ize, mortify.  
**mos** (*mor*), a custom—moral, moralize, morality, immoral, demoralize.  
**moveo** (*mot*), I move—remove, commotion, promotion, remote.  
**multus**, many—multitude, multiple, multiplication, multiplied.  
**munus**, a gift or office—munificence, commun-ion, -icate, immunity, remunerative.  
**murus**, a wall—mural, immure.  
**musa**, a song—muse, music, amuse, amusement, museum.  
**muto**, I change—mutable, mutation, mutual, permutation, transmute.  
  
**narro**, I relate—narration, narrative, narrator.  
**nascor** (*nat*), to be born—nascent, native, nation, nature, innate, supernatural.  
**navis**, a ship—navy, naval, navig-ate, -ation, -able.  
**necto** (*nex*), I tie—connect, annex, annexation, disconnect.  
**nervus**, a sinew—nervous, unnerve, enervate.  
**neuter**, neither of the two—neutral, -ize, -ity.  
**nihil**, nothing—nihilism, nihility, annihil-ate, -ation.  
**nobilis**, well-known—noble, nobility, ennoble, ignoble.  
**noceo**, I hurt—noxious, noisome, innocent, innocuous, annoyance.  
**nomen**, a name—nominate, nominator, denomination, binomial, nomenclature, ignominy.

**norma**, a rule—normal, abnormal, enormous, enormity.  
**nosco, cognosco**, I know—cognizance, recognition, knowledge, acknowledge, recognize, precognition.  
**notus**, known—note, notable, notorious, annotator.  
**novus**, new—novel, novelty, novitiate, innovate, renovate.  
**nox** (*noct*), night—equinox, equinoctial, nocturnal.  
**nullus**, none—nullify, nullity, annul, disannul.  
**numerus**, a number—numerous, numeration, enumerate, innumerable, supernumerary.  
**nuncio**, I tell—announce, enunciate, denounce, renounce, pronunciation.  
**nutrio**, I nourish—nutriment, nutrition, nutritive, innutritious.

**obscurus**, dark—obscure-e, -ation, obscurely, obscureness, obscurity.  
**oculus**, the eye—ocular, oculist, binocular, inoculate.  
**odor**, smell—odorous, odoriferous, odorless.  
**oleo**, I smell—olfactory, redolent, redolence.  
**olo or oleseo**, I grow—adolescence, adult, abolish, abolition, abolitionist.  
**omnis**, all—omnipotent, omniscience, omnivorus, omnibus.  
**onus** (*oner*), a burden—onerous, onerary, exoner-ate, -ation, -ative.  
**opus** (*oper*), a work—oper-ate, -ative, -ation, -ator, co-operate, opera.  
**orbis**, a globe—orb, orbit, orbicular, exorbitant.  
**ordo**, law—order, disorder, extraordinary, ordain, ordination, subordinate.  
**opto**, I wish—option, optional, optative, adopt, adoption.  
**orior**, I rise—orient, origin, originate, exordium.  
**orno**, I deck—ornament, -al, -ation, adorn, adornment, ornate.  
**oro**, I speak—oracle, oration, oral, oratory, orator, orison, adore, inexorable, peroration.  
**os** (*ossis*), a bone—osseous, ossify, ossific, ossivorous.  
**ovum**, an egg—oval, ovate, ovally, oviparous.

**pallium**, a cloak, covering—palliate, palliative, palliation.  
**pando**, I spread—expand, expansive, expanse, pace, space, compass, surpass, trespass.  
**pango** (*pact*), I fix or agree—paction, compact, compactness, impinge.  
**palatum**, the roof of the mouth, taste—palate, palatal, palatable, unpalatable.  
**palus**, a peg or post—pale, paling, palisade, empale, empalement.  
**par**, equal—parity, separate, disparity, disparage, peer, peerless.

- pareo**, I appear—peer, appear, apparition, apparent, transparent.
- pario**, I bring forth—parent, parental, oviparous, viviparous.
- paro**, I make ready—preparation, pare, parade, parry, apparel, prepare, repair, reparation.
- pars**, a part—particle, partake, partition, party, partizan, partial, partner, parboil, parcel, apartment, impart, impartiality.
- paseo** (*past*), I feed—pastor, pastoral, pasture, antepast, repast.
- pater**, a father—paternal, paternity, patrimony, patron, patronize, patrician.
- pator** (*pass*), I suffer—patience, patient, impatient, passive, passionate, compassion.
- patria**, one's country—patriot, patriotism, compatriot, expatriate.
- pax**, peace—peace, pacify, pacific, pacification.
- pello** (*puls*), I drive—pulse, pulsation, compel, dispel, expulsion, impulse, repulsion.
- pello**, I name or call—appellative, compellation, appeal, repeal.
- pendeo**, I hang—pendant, pendulum, depend, impend, suspense, appendix.
- pendo** (*pens*), I weigh—pensive, expensive, expenditure, compensation, dispense, recompense, stipend, stipendiary.
- penetro**, I pierce—penetrate, penetration, impenetrable.
- pes** (*ped*), the foot—pedal, pedestal, pedestrian, biped, quadruped, expedite, expedient, impediment.
- peto**, I seek—petition, petulant, appetite, compete, competitor, impetus, impetuous, repeat, repetition.
- pingo** (*pict*), I paint—picture, pigment, pictorial, picturesque, depict.
- pius**, dutiful—piety, impious, impiety.
- placeo**, I please—placid, complacency, complaisant, displease, implacable.
- planta**, a plant—plantation, plantain, implant, supplant, transplant.
- plando** (*plaus*), I praise—plaudit, applaud, plausible, applause, explode, explosion.
- pleo** (*plet*), I fill—plenary, plenty, complement, complete, depletion, replenish, supply, supplement.
- plico**, I fold—apply, complicate, complex, display, duplicity, explicate, implicit, perplex, simple, triplet.
- ploro**, I wail—deplore, explore, implore.
- pluma**, a feather—plumage, plume, plumeless, plumule.
- poena**, pain or punishment—pain, penal, penalty, penance, penitentiary, impunity, repent.
- polio**, I smooth—polish, polite, interpolation.
- pondus** (*ponder*), weight—pound, ponderous, ponder, preponderate, imponderable.

- pono** (*posit*), I place—post, posture, position, apposite, **apposition**, **deposition**, dispose, expositor, propose, purpose, repose, transposition.
- populus**, the people—popular, populace, population, depopulate, public, publish, republic.
- porto**, I carry—porter, portable, export, import, importunity, report, transportation.
- potens**, powerful—potent, potentate, potential, -ity, -ly, impotent, omnipotent.
- poto**, I drink—potation, potion, potable.
- praeda**, plunder—prey, predatory, predaceous, depredation, -ator.
- prehendo**, I take—apprehend, comprehension, apprentice, reprehend.
- premo** (*press*), I press—print, pressure, compress, depression, express, oppression, repress, suppression, irrepressible.
- pretium**, a price—precious, appreciate, prize, appraise, depreciation.
- primus**, first—prime, primate, primer, prince, principal, primogeniture.
- privo**, I take away—deprive, privation, privative.
- privus**, one's own or single—private, privacy, privilege.
- probo**, I prove—probe, probation, probable, approbation, improve, disprove, reprobate.
- promo** (*prompt*), I bring forth, I tell—prompter, prompt, promptly, promptitude, impromptu.
- probe** (*prox*), near—propinquity propitiate, proximate, approximate, approach.
- proprius**, one's own—proper, property, appropriate, propriety, impropriety.
- pudor**, shame—impudent, impudence, repudiate.
- pugno**, I fight—pugnacious, pugilist, impugn, repugnance.
- pulmo**, the lungs—pulmonary, pulmonic.
- pulvis** (*pulver*), dust—pulverize, pulverable, pulverization.
- pungo** (*punct*), I prick—pungent, puncture, punctuation, punctilious, punctuality, compunction, expunge, point, appoint.
- purgo**, I cleanse—purge, purgative, purgatory, purgatorial.
- purus**, clean—purify, purity, puritan, impure, impurity.
- pus** (*pur*), matter of a sore—pustule, pustulate, purulent, suppurate.
- puto**, I reckon, I prune—putative, compute, dispute, deputy, imputation, repute; amputate.
- putris**, rotten—putrefy, putrefaction, putrid, putridity, putrescence.
- qualis**, of what kind—qualify, quality, disqualify.
- quantum**, how much—quantity, quantitative.
- quaero** (*quis, ques*), I seek—quest, question, acquire, **disquisition**, **inquire**, request, requisition, perquisite.

**quatio**, I shake—quash, concussion, discuss, percussion.  
**quatuor**, four—quart, quarter, quatern, quadruped, quadrant.  
**quies**, rest—quiet, quiescence, inquietude, disquietude, acquiesce.  
**quot**, how many—quote, quotient, quotation, quotidian.

**radius**, a ray—radiant, radiation, irradiate, radius.  
**radix**, a root—radicle, radical, radish, eradicate.  
**rado** (*ras*), I scrape—raze, razor, erase, abrasion, rasure.  
**ramus**, a branch—ramify, ramification.  
**rapio**, I carry off—rapacious, rapid, rapine, rapture, surreptitious.  
**rarus**, thin—rarefy, rarefaction, rare.  
**rego** (*rect*), I rule—regal, regent, regimen, regular, register, rector, reign, direct, rectify,  
**repo**, I creep—reptile, reptilian.  
**res**, a thing—real, realize, republic.  
**rideo** (*ris*), I laugh—ridicule, ridiculous, risible, deride, derision.  
**rigeo**, I am stiff—rigidity, rigor, rigorously.  
**rivus**, a stream—river, rivulet, rival, rivalry, arrive, derive, derivation.  
**rodo** (*ros*), I gnaw—corrode, corrosion, corrosive, erosion.  
**rota**, a wheel—rote, rotate, rotary; rotund, routine.  
**rudis**, rude, ignorant—rudiment, erudite, erudition.  
**rus** (*run*), the country—rural, rustic, rusticity, rusticate.  
**rumpo** (*rupt*), I break—rupture, abrupt, bankrupt, corruption, interrupt, irruption.

**sacer**, sacred—sacrament, sacrifice, consecrate, execrable, sacrilege.  
**sagax**, wise—sage, sagacious, sagacity, presage.  
**sal**, salt—saline, saltish, sauce, saucy.  
**salio** (*sult*), I leap—salient, saltation, assault, sally, desultory, exaltation, insult, result, resilient.  
**salus** (*salut*), health—salute, salutary, salubrious, salvage, salve, salvation.  
**sancio** (*sanct*), I confirm—sanction, sanctify, sanctity, saint, sanctuary.  
**sanguis** (*sanguin*), blood—sanguine, sanguinary, sanguineous, ensanguine.  
**sapio**, taste, I am wise—sapient, savor, sapid, insipid, insipidity.  
**satis**, enough—satisfy, satisfaction, sate, satiate, insatiable.  
**scando**, I climb—scan, ascend, ascension, condescension, descend, transcend.  
**scindo** (*sciss*), I cut—scissors, scissure, abscission, rescind, rescension,

- scio**, I know—science, scientific, sciolist, conscience, omniscience, prescience.
- scribo** (*script*), I write—scribe, scripture, scribble, description, inscribe, manuscript, superscription.
- sculpo**, I carve—sculptor, sculpture, sculptured.
- seco** (*sect*), I cut—sect, section, dissect, insect, intersection, trisect.
- sedeo** (*sess*), I sit—seat, sedate, sedentary, session, assiduous, preside, possess, supersede.
- semen**, seed—seminal, seminary, disseminate.
- senex**, old—senile, senator, senior, seniority, seignior.
- sentio** (*sens*), I feel, I think—sense, sensuous, sensitive, sensible, sentient, sentiment, sentence, assent, dissension.
- sequor** (*secut*), I follow—second, sequence, execute, subsequent, prosecute, obsequies, subsequent.
- sero** (*sert*), I knit or join—series, assert, insertion, desertion, **exert**.
- serpo**, I creep—serpent, serpentine, serpentine.
- servo**, I keep or wait—serve, servant, servile, servitude, **conserve**, observe, preservation, subservience.
- severus**, strict—severe, severity, persevere, asseveration.
- signum**, a mark—sign, signify, assign, consignment, designate, resignation, insignificant.
- silex**, flint—silicious, silicate, silicify.
- similis**, like—similar, similarity, similitude, assimilate, resemble, dissimulation, simulation.
- sinus**, a curve or bay—insinuate, sinuosity.
- socius**, a companion—social, sociable, society, association, dissociate.
- sol**, the sun—solar, parasol, solarize.
- solidus**, solid—solidity, solidify, solder, consolidate.
- solvo**, I loose—solvency, solve, solution, soluble, absolve, absolute, revolution.
- solus**, alone—sole, solitude, solitary, desolate, soliloquy.
- sono**, I sound—sonnet, sonorous, consonant, dissonance, resound, unison.
- sorbeo**, I suck in—absorbent, absorb, -ing, absorption, reabsorb.
- sors** (*sort*), a lot—sort, assort, consort, resort, sorcery.
- spargo** (*spers*), I scatter—aspense, aspersion, disperse, intersperse.
- spatium**, space—spacious, expatiate, spaciousness.
- specio, spectro**, I look—special, specious, specimen, spectacle, spectator, aspect, conspicuous, expect, prospect, suspicion.
- spero**, I hope—desperate, despair, prosper, prosperity.
- spiro**, I breathe—spirit, spiritual, sprite, aspirant, conspire, dispirit, expiration, uninspired.
- splendo**, I shine—splendid, splendor, resplendent.

**spondeo** (*spons*), I promise—sponsor, spouse, correspondence, irresponsible, respond.

**sponte**, of one's own will—spontaneous, -ly, -ness, spontaneity.

**statuo**, I set up, I appoint—statue, statute, constitute, institute, institution, substitute.

**stella**, a star—stellar, constellation, stellated, stellar.

**still**, a drop—still, distil, instil, distillation.

**stinguo** (*stinct*), I put out—distinguish, distinct, extinguish, extinct, instinctive.

**sto** (*stan, stit*), I stand—stable, establish, state, station, stationary, constant, distant, instantaneous, obstacle, rest, solstice, substantive, substitute.

**stratus**, thrown down—strata, prostrate, stratify, stratification.

**stringo** (*strict*), I hold fast—stringent, astringent, strict, stricture, strain, straitness, restrict, restrain, distraint, distress, unrestricted.

**struo** (*struct*), I build—destroy, destructive, instruct, instrument, superstructure.

**stupeo**, I am stunned, amazed—stupid, -ly, -ity, stupendous.

**sumo** (*sumpt*), I take—assume, consumption, presume, resume, summary, sumptuous.

**surgo** (*surrect*), I rise—insurgent, insurrection, resurrection.

**tango** (*tact*), I touch—tangent, tangible, tactility, contact, contagion, contiguous, contingent.

**tego** (*tect*), I cover—tegument, protect, detection, protectorate.

**temno** (*tempt*), I despise—contemn, contemptible, contemptuous.

**tempus**, time—temporal, contemporary, extemporaneous.

**tendo** (*tens*), I stretch—tendency, attend, extension, intention, ostentation, pretence, subtend.

**teneo** (*tent*), I hold—tenable, tenant, tenet, contain, detention, abstinence, continuance, impertinent, maintain, obtain, sustenance.

**tenuis**, thin—tenuity, attenuate, extenuate.

**terminus**, a bound—term, terminate, determine, extermination, interminable.

**tero** (*trit*), I rub—trite, triturate, tret, attrition, contrite, detriment.

**terra**, the earth—terrestrial, terraqueous, terrace, inter, subterraneous.

**terreo**, I frighten—terrible, deter, deterrent, terror.

**testis**, a witness—test, testify, testament, attest, detest, intestate, protestation.

**texo**, I wear—textile, texture, context, pretext, tissue.

**timeo**, I fear—timorous, timidity, timidly.

**tolero**, I bear—tolerant, tolerable, intolerant, toleration.  
**torpeo**, I am benumbed—torpid, torpidity, torpidly.  
**torqueo** (*tort*), I twist—torture, tortuous, torment, contortion, distort, extortion, retort.  
**torreo**, I parch—torrid, toast, torrefy, torrent.  
**totus**, the whole—total, totality, totally.  
**traho** (*tract*), I draw—trace, tractable, tractile, attract, abstract, distraction, extraction, portray, retract, protract.  
**tremo**, I shake, tremble—tremendous, tremble, tremulous.  
**trepidus**, fearful—trepidation, intrepid, intrepidity.  
**tres**, three—trio, tripod, triangle, trinity, trice.  
**tribuo**, I give—attribute, distribution, retributive.  
**tricæ**, wiles—tricks, trickery, intricate, extricate, inextricable, intrigue, tress.  
**trudo** (*trus*), I thrust—intrude, intrusion, extrude, protrusion.  
**tuber**, a swelling—tubercle, tubercular, tuberoses.  
**tueor**, I observe—tutor, tuition, intuitive, tutelary.  
**turba**, a crowd—turbulent, disturb, imperturbable, perturbation, turbid.

**uber**, fruitful—exuberant, exuberance.  
**umbra**, a shade—umbrageous, umbrella, adumbrate, penumbra.  
**unda**, a wave—undulate, undulation, redundant, inundate, abound, abundant.  
**unguo** (*unct*), I anoint—unguent, unction, unctuous.  
**unus**, one—uniform, unicorn, unilateral, unique.  
**urbs**, a city—urban, urbanity, suburbs, suburban.  
**uro** (*ust*), I burn—inure, combustion, incombustible.  
**utor** (*us*), I use—utility, utilitarian, utensil, useful, usefulness, usury, abuse, disuse.

**vaco**, I am empty—vacant, vacancy, vacation, vacate.  
**vacuus**, empty—evacuate, evacuation, vacuum.  
**vado**, I go—evade, evasion, invade, pervade.  
**vagor**, I wander—vagrant, vagabond, vagary, extravagance.  
**valeo**, I am strong, I am worth—value, valor, valid, valiant, avail, valetudinarian, convalescence, invalid, prevalent.  
**vanus**, empty—vanish, vanity, vain, vainly.  
**vapor**, steam—vapory, evaporate, vapid, vapidness.  
**vario**, I change—variable, various, variance, variety, variegate.  
**vas**, a dish—vase, vascular, vessel.

- vasto**, I lay waste—vast, vastness, devastation, waste, wasteful.  
**veho**, I carry—vehicle, convey, inveigh, invective.  
**vello** (*vuls*), I pull—convulsion, revulsion.  
**velo**, I cover—veil, revelation, reveal, unveil.  
**velox**, swift—velocity, velocimeter, velocipede.  
**vendo**, I sell—vend, vendor, vendible, vendue, venal.  
**ventus**, the wind—vent, ventilate, ventil-ation, -ator.  
**venio** (*vent*), I come—convene, contravene, advent, convention, in-  
 vention, revenue.  
**verbum**, a word—verbal, verbose, adverb, proverbial.  
**verto** (*vers*), I turn—verse, version, vertex, advert, aversion, adver-  
 sity, perversion, universe.  
**verus**, true—verity, veracious, verify, verdict, aver.  
**vestigium**, a trace or mark—vestige, investigate.  
**vestis**, a garment—vest, vestment, vestry, divest, investment.  
**via**, a way—deviate, devious, impervious, previous, trivial, undevi-  
 ating, viaduct.  
**vicis**, a change—vicar, vicarage, vicarious, vicegerent, vicissitude.  
**video** (*vis*), I see—vision, visible, visit, evident, providence, revise,  
 supervision.  
**vigeo**, I flourish—vegetable, vegetate, vegetation, vigor, vigorous,  
 invigorate, vigil, vigilant.  
**villa**, a farm—village, villain, villainy, villanage.  
**vinco** (*vict*), I conquer—victor, convince, evince, province, vanquish,  
 invincible.  
**vinum**, wine—vinous, vintage, vinegar, vineyard, wine.  
**vir**, a man—virile, virility, virtue, virago, triumvirate.  
**virus**, poison—virulent, virulence.  
**viscus**, glue—viscid, viscosity, viscous.  
**vita**, life—vital, vitality, vitalize.  
**vitrum**, glass—vitreous, vitrefy, vitrefaction, vitriol.  
**vivo**, I live—vivid, vivacious, vivify, revive, convivial.  
**voco**, I call—voice, vocal, vocation, vociferate, advocate, invocation,  
 convoke, revoke.  
**volo**, I am willing—voluntary, volition, benevolence, volunteer.  
**volo**, I fly—volatile, volatility, volatilize.  
**volvo**, I roll—volume, voluble, convolve, develop, revolution, revolt.  
**voro**, I devour—voracious, devour, carnivorous, omnivorous.  
**voveo**, I vow—vote, votary, votive, devote, devotion.  
**vulgus**, the common people—vulgar, -ity, divulge, promulgate.  
**vulnus** (*vulner*), a wound—vulnerable, vulnerary, invulnerable.

## GREEK ROOTS.\*

**aēr**, the air—aerial, aerolite, aeronaut, artery, arterial, airy, airiness.

**agō**, I lead—demagogue, synagogue, pedagogue, stratagem, strategy.

**agōn**, strife—agony, antagonist, antagonism, agonize.

**akouō**, I hear—acoustic, acoustics, acoumeter.

**angelos**, a messenger—angelic, angel, archangel, evangel, -ize, -ist, -ism, -ical.

**anthrōpos**, a man—anthropology, philanthropy, misanthropy.

**archē**, beginning, sovereignty—archaism, archives, archon, anarchy, monarchy, oligarchy, patriarch, tetrarch.

**astēr** or **astron**, a star—astronomy, astronomical, astrology; aster, asterisk; astral, disaster, disastrous.

**athlētēs**, a wrestler—athlete, athletic.

**atmos**, vapor—atmosphere, atmospherical.

**autos**, one's self—autocrat, autograph, automaton, autonomy, autobiography, tautology.

**ballō**, I throw—ball, ballet, emblem, hyperbole, parable, problem, symbol, diabolical.

**baptizo**, I dip or sprinkle—baptist, baptism, baptismal, anabaptist, pædobaptist.

**basis**, the bottom—basement, baseless, abase, debase, abashed, bashful.

**biblos**, a book—bible, bibliography, bibliopolist, bibliomania.

**bios**, a life—biography, biology, amphibious.

**character**, a mark of distinction—character, characterize, character-istic.

**charis**, love, or thanks—charity, charitable, eucharist, eucharistic.

**cheir**, the hand—chirography, chirolgy, chiromancy, enchiridion, chirurgeon (whence surgeon).

**cholē**, bile, anger—melancholy, choler, choleric.

**christos**, anointed—Christ, chrism, christen, Christianity, Christmas, antichrist.

**chrōma**, color—chrome, chromatics, achromatics.

**chronos**, time—chronic, chronicle, chronology, chronometer, anachronism, synchronous, synchronize, synchronism.

**cosmos**, order, the world—cosmical, cosmogony, cosmopolite, microcosm, cosmetic.

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\*The Greek letters are expressed by their English equivalent.

**crānion**, a skull—cranium, craniology, pericranium.

**cratos**, power—democratic, aristocracy, autocratic, theocracy.

**critēs**, a judge—critic, criticism, crisis, diacritical, hypocrisy.

**cruptō**, I hide—crypt, cryptography, apocrypha.

**cuclos**, a circle—cycle, encyclical, epicycle, encyclopædia, encyclopedist, cyclops.

**daimon**, a spirit—demon, demoniac, demonism, demonology, pandemonium.

**deka**, ten—decade, decalogue, indecagon, dean.

**dēmos**, the people—demagogue, democracy, endemic, epidemic, pandemic.

**despotes**, a master—despotic, despotism.

**dogma, doxa**, opinion, glory—dogma, dogmatic, dogmatize. dogmatism, doxology, orthodox, heterodox, paradoxical.

**dotos**, given—antidote, anecdote, anecdotal.

**dynamis**, power—dynamics, dynameter, dynasty, dynastic.

**eidos**, form—asteroid, conoid, spheroid, kaleidoscope.

**electron**, amber—electrical, electricity, electrify, electro-dynamics.

**ergon**, work—energy, liturgy, metallurgy, georgic, organization.

**ethnos**, a nation—ethnical, ethnology, ethnographer.

**ethos**, custom—ethics, ethical.

**eū**, well (in composition)—euphony, euphemism, eulogy, eucharist, evangelist.

**gamos**, marriage—agamist, bigamy, misagamist, polygamy.

**gē**, the earth—geocentric, geography, geology, geometry, apogee, perigee.

**gennaō**, I produce—genesis, genealogy, homogeneous, oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen.

**gnoskō**, I know—gnomon, gnosticism, diagnostic, physiognomy, prognostic.

**glōssa** or **glōtta**, the tongue—gloss, glossary, glossarial, glottis, epiglottis, polyglot.

**gōnia**, an angle—pentagon, heptagon, polygon, diagonal, trigonometry.

**gramma**, a letter—grammar, anagram, diagram, epigram, programme, telegram.

**graphō**, I write—graphic, grave, autograph, epigraph, biography, geography, paragraph, telegraph, topography, etc.

**gumnos**, naked—gymnast, gymnastics, gymnasium.

**gunē**, a woman—gynocracy, misogynist, misogyny.

**hedra**, a seat—cathedral, sanhedrim, polyhedron, etc.

**hêlios**, the sun—heliocentric, helioscope, heliotrope, aphelion, perihelion, parhelion.

**hêmëra**, a day—ephemera, ephemeral, ephemeris.

**heteros**, another—heteroclite, heterodox, heterogeneous.

**heiros**, sacred—hierachy, hieroglyphic, hierography, hierophant.

**histêmi**, to place—apostate, ecstasy, statics, statistic, system, systematize.

**hodos**, a way—episode, exodus, method, -ist, -ical, period, -ical, synod.

**homos**, like—homogeneous, homologous, homonymous.

**hudôr**, water—hydraulics, hydrogen, hydrophobia, hydrostatics, anhydrous.

**humneô**, I sing—hymn, hymnal, hymnology.

**idios**, idiom—idiot, idiocy, idiosyncrasy.

**isos**, equal (in composition)—isochronous, isosceles, isothermal.

**lambano** (*leps*), I take—syllable, catalepsy, epilepsy.

**laos**, the people—laity, laic, lay, as opposed to clerical.

**legô**, I speak or collect—lexicon, dialect, eclectic, elegy, prolegomena.

**lithos**, a stone—acerolite, lithography, lithotomy, monolith.

**logos**, a word—logic, analogy, apologue, catalogue, decalogue, dialogue, entomology, geology, neology, theology, zoology, etc.

**luo**, I loose—analyze, analysis, palsy, paralytic.

**lyra**, a lyre—lyric, lyrical, lyrist, lyriated.

**machô**, a fight—logomachy, monomachy, naumachy, sciomachy.

**mania**, madness—mania, monomania, bibliomania.

**martyr**, a witness—martyr, martyrdom, martyrology, protomartyr.

**manthano** (*math*), learn—philomath, polymathy, mathematics, tical.

**mechanê**, a machine—mechanic, mechanics, mechanism, machination, machinist.

**melos**, a song—melody, melodious, melodrama; Philomel.

**mêtron**, a measure—metre, metrical, barometer, diameter, geometry, perimeter, symmetry, thermometer, trigonometry.

**micros**, small—microscopic, microcosm, micrographic, micrology.

**miseo**, I hate—misanthropist, misogynist, misogamist.

**mnêma**, memory—mnemonics, mnemotechny, amnesty.

**monos**, one—monad, monarch, monarchy, monk, monastic, monopoly, monotheism, monotony.

**morphê**, shape—amorphous, metamorphose, polymorphous.

**muthos**, a fable—myth, mythical, mythology.

**naus**, a ship—nautical, nautilus, aeronaut, nausea, nauseous, nau-  
seate.

**necros**, dead—necropolis, necromancy.

**nomos**, a law, or rule—anomaly, antinomian, astronomy, economy.

**neuron**, a nerve—neuralgia, neurology, aneurism.

**ôdê**, a song—ode, epode, monody, parody, psalmody; comedy, tragedy.

**oikos**, a house—economy, diocese, parochial, parish.

**onoma**, a name—anonymous, metonymy, paronymous, patronymic,  
synonymous.

**optomai**, I see—optics, optical, optician, catoptrics, dioptrics, myopy,  
synopsis.

**orama**, a view—cosmorama, diorama, panorama.

**orthos**, right—orthodox, orthoepey, orthography.

**osteon**, a bone—osteology, periosteum.

**oxus**, sharp, acid—oxide, oxygen, oxytone, paroxysm.

**pais**, a child—pedagogue, pedagogy, pædobaptism.

**pan**, all (in composition)—panacea, pandemic, panoply, pantheism.

**pathos**, feeling—pathetic, pathology, antipathy, apathy, sympathy.

**petalon**, a leaf—petals, bipetalous, polypetalous, etc.

**petros**, a stone—petrify, putrescent, petroleum.

**phago**, I eat—anthropophagi, ichthyophagi, sarcophagus.

**phainô**, I appear—phasis, phantom, phenomenon, fantasy, syco-  
phant.

**phêmi** (*phas*), I speak—blaspheme, blasphemy, emphasis, euphem-  
ism, prophet.

**pherô**, I bear—periphery, metaphor, phosphorus.

**philos**, a friend—philanthropy, philosopher, philter; Theophilus.

**phônê**, a sound—phonetic, aphony, euphonious, symphony, tauto-  
phony.

**phos**, light—phosphor, phosphorus, photography, photometer.

**phrâsis**, a phrase—phraseology, paraphrase, periphrase.

**phrên**, the mind—phrenology, frenzy, frantic, frenetic.

**phûsis**, nature—physic, physiology, physiognomy, metaphysics.

**plassô**, I form—plastic, plasm, plaster, ectoplasm, protoplasmic.

**pneuma**, the wind, a breath—pneumatics, pneumatology, pneu-  
monia, pneumonic.

**poieô**, I make—poem, poet, poetical, poesy.

**pôleo**, I sell—bibliopolist, monopoly, pharmacopolist.

**polis**, a city—police, policy, politic, polity, metropolis, political, cos-  
mopolite, necropolis.

**polus**, many—polygon, polyglot, polysyllable.

**pous** (*pod*), a foot—antipodes, polypus, tripod.  
**prōtos**, first—protasis, protocol, prototype, protoplast.  
**psallō**, to play—psalm, psalmody, psalmist, psalter, psaltery.  
**pseuchē**, breath, soul—psychology, metempsychosis, psychomachy.  
**pur**, fire—pyre, pyramid, pyrotechny, pyrometer, empyreal.

**rheō**, I flow—rheum, rheumatism, rhetoric, catarrh, diarrhoea, resin.

**sarx**, flesh—sarcasm, sarcophagy, sarcotic, anasarca.  
**scopēō**, I see—scope, helioscope, polyscope, telescope, bishop, episcopacy, microscope, horoscope, kaleidoscope.  
**sophos**, wise—sophism, sophistry, sophisticate, philosophy.  
**sphaira**, a shere—sphericity, atmosphere, hemisphere.  
**stereos**, solid, firm—stereotype, stereoscope.  
**stechos**, a line, a verse—distich, hemistich, decastich, acrostic.  
**stellō**, I send—apostle, epistle.  
**strophē**, a turning—apostrophe, catastrophe, antistrophe.

**tassō**, I arrange—tact, tactics, syntax.  
**taphos**, a tomb—epitaph, cenotaph.  
**technē**, art—technical, technology, polytechnic, pyrotechnist.  
**telē**, afar off—telegraph, telescope, teleology, telegram.  
**theos**, God—theism, theology, atheist, pantheon, theocracy.  
**thermos**, hot—thermometer, thermal, isothermal.  
**tithēmi**, I place—theme, thesis, antithesis, epithet, synthesis.  
**tomē**, a cutting—atom, atomic, anatomy, entomology, epitome, lithotomy, phlebotomy.  
**tonos**, a sound—tone, tonic, semitone, oxytone, detonate, intonation, monotony.  
**tōpos**, a place—topic, topical, topography, utopian.  
**toxicon**, poison—intoxicate, intoxication.  
**tropos**, a turn—trope, tropical, heliotrope.  
**tupos**, a pattern or figure—type, typical, typify, typography, anti-type, stereotype.

**zōon**, an animal—zodiac, zoology, zoography, zootomist; azote.



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